

DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS REGARDING THE DISPOSITION OF THE ESTATE AND PROPERTY IN ENGLAND KNOWN AS ASHTON HALL AND ALSO KNOWN AS THE LAWRENCE-TOWNLEY ESTATES

Introduction:

The materials cited in the Table of Contents are those items gathered by Porter Jewett Lawrence during the late 1800's to help prove a claim of rightful heirship by the Lawrence family to the estates in England. These estates and properties, including some 40,000 acres and worth, by varying estimates at the time (1880-85), at up to \$800,000,000. Needless to say, great attempts were made by the Lawrences in the United States to show a direct line of descent from Sir Robert Lawrence, the original owner, to the current Lawrences of the day. While a number of authors have attempted to put the closing seal on this case, it remains an enigma to many of those of a Lawrence heritage. Some have claimed that certain individuals organized a widespread scam to solicit money from unsuspecting heirs, money which purportedly was to be used to finalize an heirship judgment. Some have claimed that no such Estate existed. Some have even claimed that the British government has been involved in a huge "coverup" to protect the funds supposedly being held in the Bank of England awaiting distribution to the rightful and proved heirs. While the story is intriguing, it would take a considerable time and effort to tell and such is not the purpose of this collection.

The papers which Porter J. Lawrence held until his death were transferred to his daughter, Camilla Lawrence Jackson. When Camilla's husband (John Alexander Jackson) passed on, She moved to Rockford, Illinois to live with her daughter, Elva. The papers and documents went with her and came into the possession of Olin DeBuhr Jackson, Elva's nephew, when Elva passed on with no known heirs. Olin used these papers, as well as the diaries of his father and grandfather, to develop a genealogical trace of the family. He was a fastidious record keeper. One of his journals contains a complete record of his family of seven children, which includes all of the medical records of shots, diseases, operations, including the names of doctors, places, and ages of the treatments received. It is through that record that I learned I had measles, chicken pox, and whooping cough all before I was 2 years old. Additional writings reflecting genealogical records included: Just Plain Folks, a narrative in seven sections on the family ancestry and history, As I Remember It, a series of short essays based on the events of his life and a concluding chapter called The Art of Living, a speech prepared by my mother, Edna Hanson Jackson, in her later years.

I have taken on the task of extending my father's work using the electronic marvels currently available to us. Through the computer I have "met" new relatives, new friends, and have garnered much information from each and every one. I trust this work will serve in the same way for my children and future descendants as it has for me.

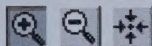
Robert L. Jackson, 2002

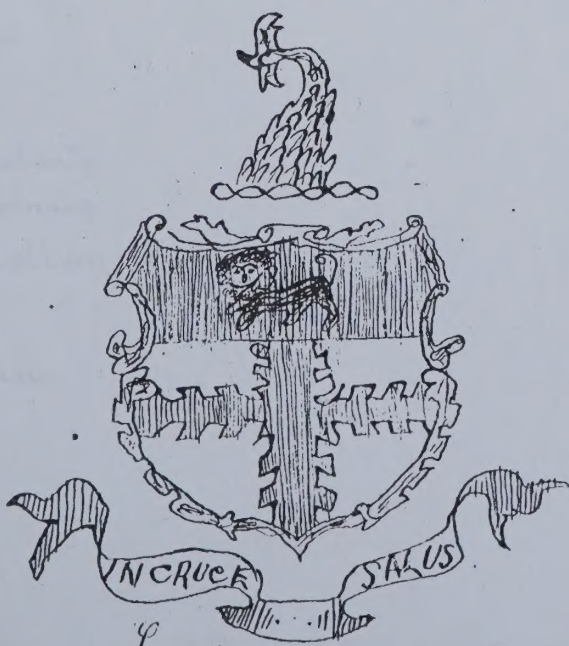
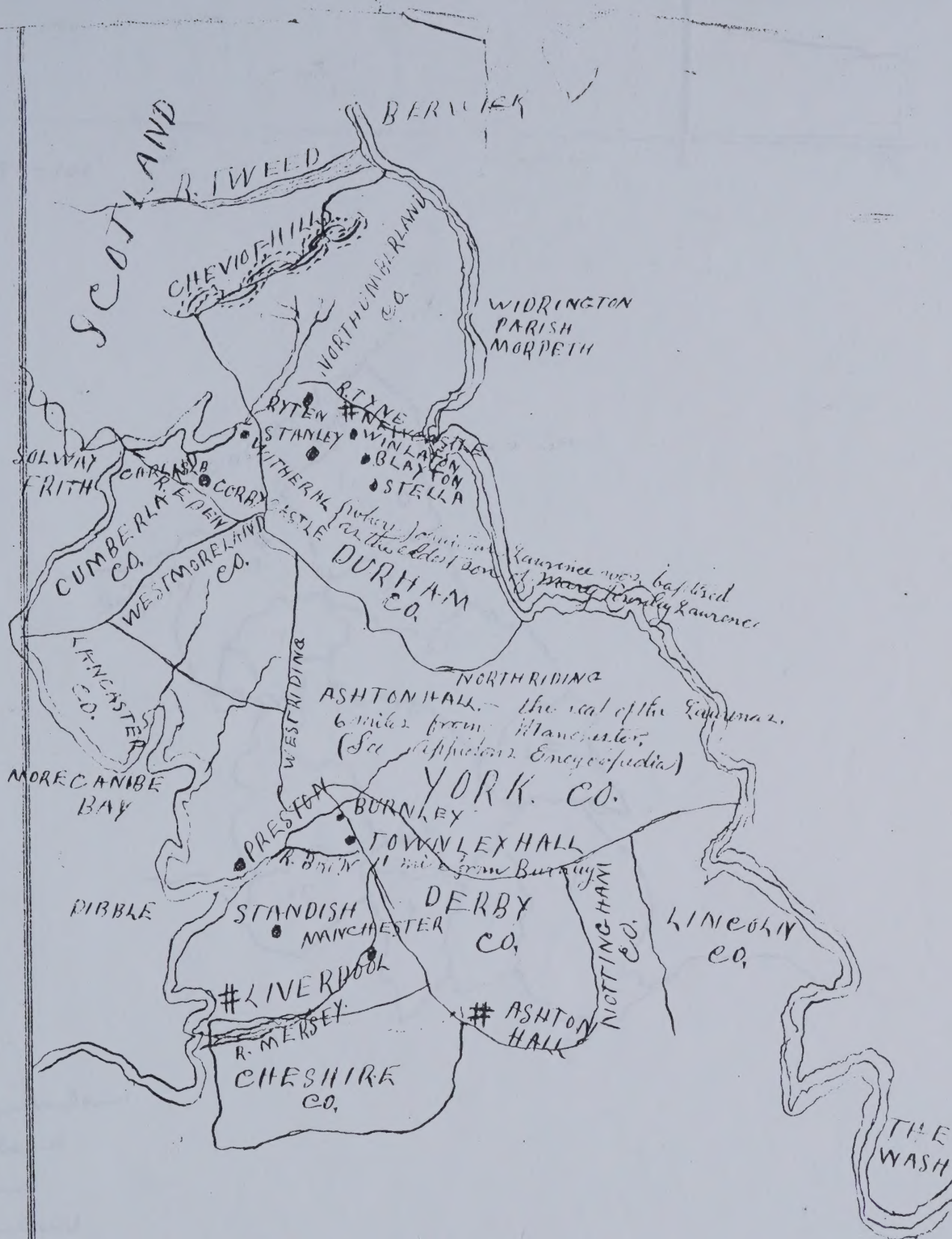
MATERIALS AVAILABLE ON THE LAWRENCE-TOWNLEY ESTATE
AND LAWRENCE, STANTON, SHERMAN
BALDWIN GENEALOGIES

1. Letter from Sarah Fargo, Owosso, MI to Porter J. Lawrence
September 25, 1895. Re the L and T Estates
2. Letter from Mrs. L. E. Walton to Porter J. Lawrence, December
24, 1885. Re L and T Toronto Association Meeting.
3. Historical and genealogical notes on the L and T Estates,
Chapters 1,3,4,7. James Usher. Tuttle Antiquarian Press 1883
4. Letter from O. W. Lawrence to Porter J. Lawrence October 21,
Re Ancestral records from Norwich, Connecticut
5. Letters from Mrs. A. W. Day, Monkton Ridge, VT. to Porter J.
Lawrence, response to a query on Vermont relatives.
6. "The Mystery Solved" Frank Allen Hill, 1927
7. Direct line genealogy following the Lawrence connection- John
Lawrence, Sr. To Robert Jackson, (prepared from family
records and early research by rlj.
8. Letter from Simeon Lawrence in response to a query by Porter J.
Lawrence on family history written in 1882.
9. Letter from L. E. Harras to Porter J. Lawrence September 22, 1885
Re problems with the role of the associations formed for
Lawrence and Townley Estate effort.
10. Letter from Almon Lawrence, Monkton Ridge, VT. in response to
a query from P. J. Lawrence, December 11, 1885.
11. A letter to Mr. E. Van Wie from J. M. Chase, Olathier, NE.
November 6, 1885.
12. E-mail request for participation in the Lawrence DNA Project

13. Letter to Porter J. Lawrence from George W. Langdon, Baraboo, WI. (Tied in some way to the VT Relatives.)
14. Newspaper clippings on the heirs to the L. and T. Estates. (No year date on the clippings, obviously one from the Detroit paper and also the St. Louis paper.)
15. Letter from William Northcott Gane to Porter J. Lawrence on "The Consolidated Lawrence, Chase, Townley Assoc." stationery, September 8, 1886.
16. L. and T. Estate newspaper, February 1, 1886, "The Freeman's Journal," Dublin, Ireland, Copied by Porter J. Lawrence.
17. L. and T. Estate-Book advertisement from Langhorne and Usher Agency, New York.
18. L. and T. Estate. Map of the Estate and location of sites in English Counties. (Hand drawn maps, including up town)
19. Internal Article, year 2003-Mark James, author "The Lawrence Townley Fraud"
20. L. and T. Estate- "The Association Constitution" Porter Lawrence, 1881.
21. Letter to Porter J. Lawrence from Will Parsons, Cleveland, Ohio, November 8, 1882 regarding information from Mr. Parsons with whom Will Parsons was well acquainted re L. and T. Estate.
22. Letter originally sent to Mr. John Lawrence in Bennington, VT from an Unknown source to Easton, MD. Re: the Lawrence Townley Estate- The original and partial copies of the transcript are available. Letter written October 3, 1886.
23. History of the Lawrence-Townley Estate in England, by James

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 Images Online

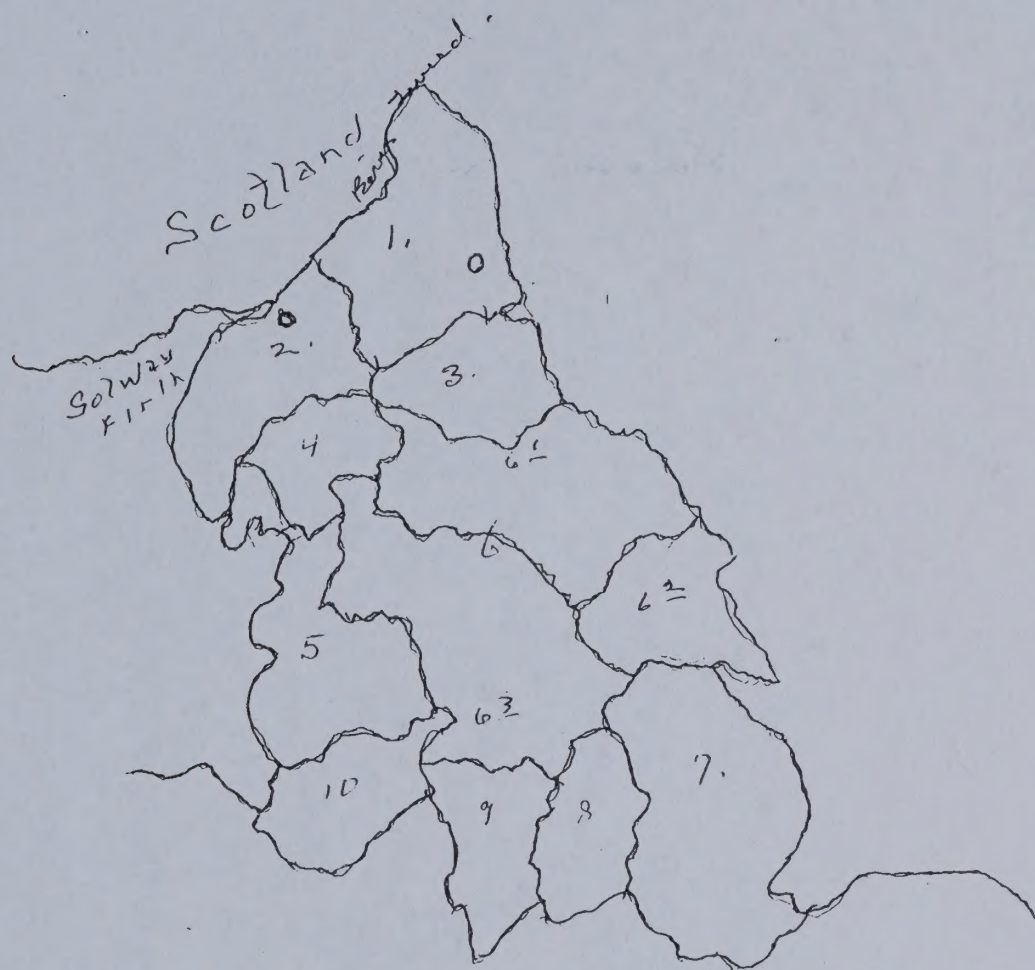


Lawrence.



Townley.

Pages - 98-99-100



1. Northumberland.
2. Cumberland.
3. Durham
4. Westmorland
5. Lancashire
6. York.
- 6¹. North Riding
- 6². East Riding
- 6³. West Riding
7. Lincoln
8. Nottingham
9. Derby
10. Cheshire

and get nothing, and in addition
there to each member of this Association
shall be entitled to the sum of one
hundred dollars out of the money
recovered; said bonus shall be made
payable on the recovery of the property
by such members of this Association as
shall recover the property, & out of the first
proceeds after payment of the costs of suit,
and not otherwise, & shall be a lien on said
estate to be paid & discharged, or money
retained therefor before any division or
distribution is made to the heirs. (It is
expressly understood that I am not to be
liable in any way, for any costs, fees, or expenses
either alone or jointly).

In testimony whereof, we have here-
unto set our hands & seals, this the
19th day of Sept., 1881.

Partes J. Lawrence

We undersigned witnesses this to be
a true copy of original Constitution
sent to Sampson & Fisher, New York City -
over

THE TOWNLEY-LAWRENCE ASSOCIATION

Whereas the Townley and Lawrence families in America are entitled to a large amount of real and personal property which is now held in trust by the British government, subject to the demand of the rightful heirs; and

Whereas, we the next of kin and heirs to this property are in America. Now in order to prosecute the investigation and procure all and every information as will be required in order to have a complete and legal claim to our ancestral estate and have it applied to its rightful channel of descent;

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to form ourselves into an Association under the following Constitution:

ARTICLE 1

This society shall be called the Townley-Lawrence Association.

ARTICLE 2

Messrs. Lamphere and Usher of New York City, and Messrs. Poole, Hughes and Poole of London, England are hereby appointed agents for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting the case in England and are required from time to time to make a report to the members of this Association of their progress.

ARTICLE III

The aforesaid Messrs. Lamphere and Usher and Messrs. Poole, Hughes and Poole are to be allowed five hundred dollars for the purpose of making an investigation of the case in England, and for procuring full particulars of the situation, nature and value of the said property, and whatever evidence is necessary to prove out rights in the courts, and in addition thereto we agree to pay to the said Messrs. Lamphere and Usher and Messrs. Poole, Hughes and Poole ten (10) percent of the value of all real, personal and mixed property which they shall recover for our use and benefit.

ARTICLE IV.

All persons upon signing these articles of Association and agreement shall become members of the Association and shall pay the sum of ten (10)

...this must be mistake - John & Mary
sons who survived him, one of them
age, or that as they both survived him - John & Mary must have died
between 1695 & 1697 -

Copy of opinion in reference to Lawrence Towneley Estate

We have considered the case submitted to us with the accompanying table of
pedigree and the certificates of marriages and deaths shown to us from
which it would appear amongst other material matters -
That Lebius Lawrence died in 1818 leaving several children heirs
surviving, and amongst others, his eldest son John A. Lawrence, and
his second son Wm. T. Lawrence.
That his eldest son John A. Lawrence died in 1857, leaving one
son Norman J. Lawrence him surviving.
That Norman J. Lawrence died in 1861 without issue him surviving.
That William T. Lawrence the second son of Lebius Lawrence, above
named thereupon became, and is the heir at law of the said
Lebius Lawrence.
That Lebius Lawrence was the eldest son and heir at law of
Jonathan Lawrence who was born in 1739 and died in 1816.
That Jonathan Lawrence was the eldest son and heir at law
of Jonathan Lawrence (the elder) who died in 1769.
That Jonathan Lawrence (the elder) was the second son
of John Lawrence and Mary Towneley who died in 1693
leaving two sons him surviving - John Lawrence his eldest
son who died an infant only two years of age, and therefore
without issue, and the above named Jonathan Lawrence
(the elder).
That Mary Towneley who was married to John Lawrence
in 1693 was the eldest daughter of Sir Richard Towneley
and the Hon^{ble} Mary Widdington who died leaving
one son John Towneley whose issue has failed, and two
daughters - the above named Mary Towneley and one
Dorothy Towneley who was married to Henry Stoward
(afterwards Lord Effingham and died without issue).
It would therefore appear that William T. Lawrence
is the heir at law of Lebius Lawrence, who was the
heir at law of Jonathan Lawrence (the elder) who was
the heir at law of John Lawrence and Mary Towneley,
and that Mary Towneley was the heiress at law of
Sir Richard Towneley and the Hon^{ble} Mary Widdington.
From the certificates shown to us it would appear
that the foregoing matters are all susceptible of easy
proof. -
In our opinion William Towneley Lawrence is entitled
to recover the lands belonging to those of his ancestors
above named, through whom he claims as heir
at law, unless it can be shown that such right has
been interfered with by will or settlement not appearing
in the case - but the nature of the estates not being
before us, we have deemed it proper to make mention
of this qualification.

Dated Toronto 16th May 1876

Blake Kerr & Boyd

Copy of Opinion in Reference to Lawrence/Townley Estate

We have considered the case submitted to us with the accompanying table of pedigree and the certificates of marriages and deaths shown to us from which it would appear amongst other material matters that Lebius Lawrence died in 1818 leaving several children heirs surviving, and amongst others, his eldest son John A. Lawrence, and his second son, William T. Lawrence.

That his eldest son, John A. Lawrence died in 1857, leaving one son, Norman J. Lawrence him surviving.

That Norman J. Lawrence died in 1861 without issue him surviving

That William T. Lawrence the second son of Lebius Lawrence above named thereupon became and is the heir at law of the said Lebius Lawrence

That Lebius Lawrence was the eldest son and heir at law of Jonathan Lawrence who was born in 1739 and died in 1816

That Jonathan Lawrence was the eldest son and heir at law of Jonathan Lawrence (the elder) who died in 1769.

That Jonathan Lawrence (the elder) was the second son of John Lawrence and Mary Townley who died in 1673 leaving two sons him surviving-John Lawrence his eldest son who died an infant only two years of age, and therefore without issue, and the above named Jonathan Lawrence (the elder). *

That Mary Townley who was married to John Lawrence in 1693 was the eldest daughter of Sir Richard Townley and the Honorable Mary Widdrington who died leaving one son John Townley whose issue has failed, and two daughters- the above named Mary Townley and one Dorothy Townley who was married to Henry Howard (afterwards) Lord Effingham and died without issue.

It would therefore appear that William T. Lawrence is the heir at law of Lebius Lawrence, who was the heir at law of John Lawrence and Mary Townley, and that Mary Townley was the heiress at law of Sir Richard Townley and the Honorable Mary Widdrington.

From the certificates shown to us it would appear that the foregoing matters are all susceptible of easy proof.

In our opinion, William Townley Lawrence is entitled to recover the lands belonging to those of his ancestors above named, through whom he claims as heir at law, unless it can be shown that such right has been interfered with by will or settlement not appearing in the case- but the nature of the estates not being before us, we have deemed it proper to make mention of this qualification.

Dated Toronto 16th May 1876

Blake Kerr & Boyd

*(You will observe the note on the top of this opinion has been in part, mutilated but perhaps can be completed by appropriate interpolation to read as follow:

NOTE: This must be a mistake- John Lawrence and Mary Townley had 2 sons who survived him, one of them, John Lawrence died at two years of age, so that as they both survived him, John Lawrence must have died between 1695 & 1697)

It is unclear who wrote this note.

This Indenture,

made the day of _____, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-
whose hands and seals are hereto set and who severally claim to be entitled to an interest or share in what is generally known as the Lawrence-Towneley Estates, more minutely described as the Widdrington Estate, in Widdrington Parish, Northumberland County; the Tempest Estates, in Durham County, including the Stella, Stanley and Bowland Estates; the Lord Effingham Howard Estate, in County of Durham, known as Corby Castle; the Standish Estate, in the County of York, and the Towneley Estates proper, in the County of Lancashire, known in England and comprehended under the general designation of "The Towneley Estates," hereinafter called the Claimants, of the First Part, and William Northcote Geare, Esquire, Professor S. Vernoy and Sturgeon Stewart, Esquire, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, hereinafter called the Executive, who, together with a Board of Trustees and a Board of Directors, as from time to time duly appointed, are collectively designated "The Consolidated Lawrence-Towneley Association," of the Second Part: WHEREAS, the Claimants severally claim to be entitled to an interest or share in what is known as the Lawrence-Towneley Estates, as above described, and are desirous of having their claims presented and prosecuted with vigor; And whereas, a large number of persons who severally claim interests or shares in said estates, formed themselves into an association called "The Consolidated Lawrence-Towneley Association," hereinafter referred to as "The Association," the Head Office of which is at present at No. 21 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto, the object of such Association being declared to be: "To faithfully, honourably, and with all diligence, prosecute the claims of the "Lawrence-Towneley heirs to the estates now awaiting them." AND WHEREAS, in or about the month of August, A.D. 1885, an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland was passed intituled—"An Act for carrying into effect the division of certain "hereditaments known as the Towneley estate, in the Counties of Lancaster and York, the estate in the Forest of Bowland in "the same counties, and the Stella and Stanley estates, in the County of Durham, and for other purposes." AND WHEREAS, in order that the Claimants' claims may be duly presented and prosecuted with less expense than would be possible were they to be presented and prosecuted individually, and in order that the necessary funds may be raised for the purpose, the Claimants have agreed to transfer their respective claims: NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH, that each of the Claimants, in consideration of the signatures by the others to these presents, and in further consideration of the various stipulations herein contained, and of one dollar in cash by them in hand well and truly paid, doth hereby grant, assign, transfer and set over unto the said Association, its administrators and successors, according to the nature thereof, all his or her estate, right, title, interest, claim, share and demand of whatever kind, in, to and out of the estates, lands, tenements, hereditaments, leaseholds, mines, minerals, royalties, monies, chattels, choses in action, and properties of all and every kind, whether real, personal or mixed, which belong to or form part of, or go to make up that which is known or called the "Lawrence-Towneley Estates," including among all others (if any) the estates mentioned or referred to in said Act of the Parliament of Great Britain: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the said Association, their heirs, executors, administrators and successors according to the nature thereof Upon Trust to get in, collect, receive and convert into money, the estates, rights, titles, interests, claims, shares and demands hereby granted, assigned, transferred and set over, and to do all acts and things, and sign, seal, execute and deliver all such writings, deeds, discharges and other documents, whatsoever, that may be expedient or necessary in that behalf, and to hold, apply and distribute the monies and proceeds according to the terms hereof. PROVIDED ALWAYS, that the Executive shall in all matters act under the lawful directions and control of the said Association. THE said Association is hereby authorized and empowered to raise such sums of money from time to time upon the security of the trust estate, and the proceeds thereof, as the said Association may think necessary for the purposes of the trust and the work of the Association, and for that purpose the Executive, at the request of the Association, are to make and issue such bonds, debentures, mortgages, pledges, contracts and agreements, as may be thought advisable at such rates of interest, and with such bonuses and additions as may be thought expedient, the power hereby given to extend to and include the raising of money by the sale or pledge of such bonds, debentures, mortgages, pledges, contracts and agreements at such rates of discount and upon such terms as may be thought fit. ALL moneys raised under the power hereby given are to be applied for the purposes of the trust and for the work of the said Association, in accordance with the directions of the said Association, but the Executive shall not be bound to take any action involving the expenditure of money unless the necessary money therefor is in their hands. EACH of the Claimants hereby authorizes and empowers the Executive to use his or her name, in all acts, things, writings, deeds, discharges, and other documents whatsoever, and to act for him or her in all matters or things relating to or connected with the trust estate, and for that purpose each of the Claimants hereby appoints the Executive Committee his or her attorneys irrevocable, with full power to appoint a substitute or substitutes from time to time for all or any of the purposes under the direction of the said Association. ALL monies and securities for money received by the Executive, as the proceeds of the trust estate, are to be applied and disposed of as follows: *First*: In the payment and getting in of all bonds, debentures, mortgages, pledges, contracts and agreements, made and issued by the Executive for the purpose of raising money upon the security of the trust estate as above provided for; *Second*: In payment of all liabilities, expenses, costs, charges and disbursements, incurred or made in connection with the trust; *Third*: In payment to the said Executive of a commission of 15 per cent. on the receipts for the time, trouble and care in these matters; *Fourth*: The balance to be distributed among such of the Claimants, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, as may, by the judgment or order of the proper Court or tribunal in that behalf, be declared entitled to shares or interests in the said estates, and in such proportions as may be declared or provided by such judgment or order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties have hereto set their hands and seals.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED,

IN THE PRESENCE OF

William Northcote Geare, President

Re

Lawrence-Towneley Estates.

Trust Deed

TO

The Consolidated Lawrence-Towneley Assoc'n.

BLAKE, LASH, CASSELLS & HOLMAN.

William Northcote Sears, President
Silas T. Truway
George H. Stewart, Secretary
Free Press

Geographical Note on Ashton, England and Mr. James Shirley

(Found in the records of Porter J. Lawrence, perhaps hand scribbled by him while examining an encyclopoedia description of Ashton)

Decoded:

Ashton in (Bunkerfield) a small township in the middle of South Lancashire, England. Population 7,463, chiefly engaged in colliries (coal mines) and in cotton manufacture.

Ashton under Lyne (is) a town in the Southeast of Lancashire, England. Population 37,309. To the west of the town is a large mass or shaking bog, containing fir trees full of turpentine and black oak, with a loamy bottom at the depth of 10 feet.

Corby steps or Crownsteps, the word _____ though obsolete in English has retained its place in the Scottish dialect and in architecture as a sign meaning the succession of steps with which the gables of old houses are everywhere ornamented in Scotland. The fashion like most of the other peculiarities of Scottish architecture was no doubt borrowed as was the term from France.

(NOTE: the Term Corby steps can still be found in the Newworld Dictionary of the American language, Second College Edition., 1986.) RLJ

(On the reverse of this note is written the following note regarding a James Shirley. Why this note is included is yet a mystery but perhaps relates to some issue regarding the Lawrence-Townley Estate. RLJ)

James Shirley, an early dramatic wrter and founder of a classical academy at White Friar, London. (He was) born in 1594 and died in 1666, at the time of the Plague.

William Shirley, Royal Governor of Massachusetts, 1741 - 45 and 1753-59 was commander-in-chief of the colonial forces during the French and Indian war, and was afterwards, Governor of Alabama, born in England, 1693, and died in Roxbury, Massachusetts in 1771.

James Shirley an early dramatic
writer, and founder of a class-
ical academy at White Friars
London. born 1594 died 1666.
from exposure during the great
fire of London 1666. at the
time of the Plague.

Tom Shirley Royal Gov. of Mass.
1741-45 and 1753-59, was
commanded in chief of the colonial
forces during the French and
Indian war, and was after-
wards Gov. of Ala, born in
England 1693, died in
Dorset Mass 1771.

Persons writing to make inquiries should
enclose stamp for postage.

Circulars containing full particulars
furnished on application.

LANPHERE & USHER,

AGENCY FOR THE

Prosecution and Recovery of Foreign and American Claims,

No. 9 Murray Street, New York City.

E. O. LANPHERE.
JAMES USHER.

P. J. Lawrence Esq. June 10th 1881

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 7th duly recd: and
in reply will say we have just completed
negotiation with the son and administrator
of the late Hon S. B. Carter of Albany, N.Y.,
resulting in the transfer of all his fathers
documents & researches in the Tacony and
Lawrence Estate to us.

The case is to be immediately investi-
gated, vigorously prosecuted and if ever
settled, Counsel being now in England
awaiting the arrival of evidence now in pre-
paration here and who is fully empowered
to obtain all and every information as will
be required to lay claim to your ancestral
Estate and have it applied to its rightful
channel of descent.

For this purpose an association of the heirs
is now forming here and rapidly filling

up. It is limited to one hundred members at five dollars each and no further amount will be asked.

In case of success, should any member fail to make their claim valid his or her fee will be refunded but all members will have the full benefit of Mr. Carvers researches, which embraces about all the families in the country.

Hoping you will join our association without delay, we remain

Yours &c
Lawrence & H. H. H.

P. J. Lawrence Esq
Sir

Yours to hand.

In our opinion we think certain
that there is sufficient encourage-
ment in the matter, to warrant
the publication of the article & have
every reason to expect a satisfactory
termination. If you find that you
are unable to influence its publica-
tion please return the same to us
as soon as convenient

Yours
James Usher
Stephen Usher

#9 Murray St
New York City
March 4th 1882

Mr J. Lawrence
D. C.

9 Murray St. N.Y.
18 Decemr. 82

I propose to print only a limited number of copies for the use of those interested, so please inform me as to the exact number of copies you wish.

I should also be pleased to have you ascertain if other interested persons want copies, as the book can be obtained by subscription only.

The book you may choose to order can be sent C. O. D. as soon as published or the amount can now be forwarded.

The book will be quite large as I have about 300 pages of manuscript all told.

I should be pleased to have you send me a list of the names of those you know to be interested in this matter.

Yours Truly
James McKim

IN PRESS, AND NEARLY READY.
A FULL AND COMPLETE HISTORY

LAWRENCE & TOWNLEY CASE,
OF ENGLAND.
Including the Genealogy of the Family.

I am publishing in book form the History of the above families and case, which I have for a considerable length of time past been engaged in investigating for certain parties interested therein; having obtained possession of all the documents relating to this case collected by the late HON. D. B. CARVER, and others who devoted many years of their lives to unearthing records and traditions relating to the families interested in, and connected with, the above-mentioned Estate, with which aid I have after years of conscientious and assiduous labor under the most trying circumstances thoroughly examined the case, with the assistance of some of the most eminent Barristers, and Solicitors, in London, and now I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have been unprecedentedly successful in procuring an authentic statement from the *Court Officials at London, England*, and accomplished what never has been done before in this case, by any effort of this kind, single, or combined; and I have no hesitation whatever in saying that I have a complete and reliable report of this case collected from the records of the *High Court of Chancery, in England*, and from other reliable sources.

The report is very lengthy, and for fullness of matter, minuteness of details, and accurate accounts, I believe no book of this character will exceed it.

The book, in addition to much other valuable Historical and Genealogical matter, contains also a genealogy of the LAWRENCE FAMILY.

In its preparation, tribute has been laid upon all sources of information. Town, County and State records have been consulted; State, Genealogical, and other Libraries have added to my knowledge. Family and Town histories have yielded up their treasures, family bibles, and the memory of the aged have aided in this work.

This volume will be a treasury of interesting and memorable facts collected from many sources, with much trouble and at no inconsiderable cost.

I therefore propose to have it published. Persons who have any desire to inform themselves thoroughly, and to know everything of a reliable nature that can be gathered about this case and also of the history of the family, can do so by forwarding to me the sum of \$2. and they will receive a copy of the book as soon as the same is issued, which will be very shortly, or the book can be sent C. O. D. Only a limited number of copies will be printed for the use of those connected with the family and interested in the case, and the book will only be sold to subscribers.

THE WORK WILL BE AN OCTAVO VOLUME. Promptness is the life-blood of every enterprise: will you therefore kindly oblige me with the names and addresses of those you know to be connected with the family, and who are likely to become interested in this work; and the number of copies you desire.

I have also procured portraits and views of the famous Townley Hall of Lancashire; also of Corby Castle of Cumberland, showing a very magnificent edifice picturesquely situated at the head of a large lake, looking over a vast extent of country.

The Editor respectfully appeals to the members of the Family to manifest their approval of this undertaking by giving it the necessary support.

Address

JAMES USHER,
9 Murray Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK

JAMES USHER,
6 MURRAY STREET,

Address

I am about to publish in book form the History of the above case, which I have for a considerable length of time past been engaged in investigating, for certain parties interested therein, having obtained possession of all the documents relating to this case, collected by the late HON. D. B. CARVER, and others, with which aid I have after years of conscientious and assiduous labor under the most trying circumstances thoroughly examined the case, with the assistance of some of the most eminent Barristers, and Solicitors in London, and now I enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that I have been unprecedentedly successful in procuring an authentic statement from the *Court Officials at London, England*, and accomplished what never has been done before in this case, by any effort of this kind, single or combined; and now I have no hesitation whatever in saying that I have a complete and reliable report of this case, collected from the records of the *High Court of Chancery, in England*, and from other reliable sources.

The report is quite lengthy, and for fullness of matter, minuteness of details, and accurate accounts, I believe no book of this character will exceed it.

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OF LONDON.

TOWNLEY LAWRENCE CASE,

A FULL AND COMPLETE HISTORY

TO BE OBTAINED ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

ESTABLISHED IN 1867.

UNCLAIMED MONEY AND PROPERTY.

Although not generally known, the amount of money and property left by persons dying intestate or without any direct known issue in England exceeds "two hundred million pounds sterling," and vast estates lying unclaimed in Great Britain, and its dependencies, exclusive of many estates, and properties held by those not entitled thereto.

From the days of Oliver Cromwell to the present date, a period of over three centuries, the properties of persons dying intestate in England, Scotland and Ireland, have been accumulating in chancery, awaiting the appearance of the legal heirs thereto. The amount at this date with the compound interest is so enormous that it seems almost incredible.

It is well known that many of these missing heirs are scattered throughout the United States and Canada, and could they be apprised of their good fortune would deem it no trouble to relieve the Court of Chancery of the inconvenience of caring for their interests.

Unquestionably a large proportion of this unclaimed money and property belongs to poor and obscure parties. The reason so large an amount has accumulated, and remains years and years without claimants, is that this unclaimed money and property belongs in large part to persons who feel doubtful of their ability to establish what are in reality just claims. Then again, much of this money and property is in the hands of the British Government, and to most persons it seems too formidable a proceeding even to attempt to establish their claims. It is, however, an established fact that most of this money is held simply as a "trust," and subject to the demand of the rightful heirs, and the courts are quite willing to grant orders for it to be delivered to rightful owners, where reasonable evidence is furnished as to the rights of claimants.

I find that in many instances claims have been put into the hands of first-class attorneys, who had no means of expeditiously prosecuting such cases, and the weariness of long delays and inattention has ended in a hopeless abandonment of fortunes to which claimants were justly entitled: These properties and funds can be readily recovered by the next of kin, heirs at law, or their legal representatives, without any unnecessary delay, provided their claims are instituted by persons experienced in conducting such matters, and who combine tact and resolution in prosecuting such claims.

The nominal charges made by me do not in any way recompense for the trouble and outlay incurred in investigating and proving claimants' title, but it is to my ultimate success in obtaining money or property for parties entitled to them that I look for my remuneration, that remuneration being a rate of commission to be agreed upon between the parties and myself, and to be paid after the property has been recovered.

Although I do not for a moment venture to attempt impossibilities I will give my best attention to any tangible and genuine matter entrusted to my supervision, and acting in concert with many gentlemen of great experience and high standing, both in this country and England, and having correspondence in the chief cities in Europe, I am in a position to obtain reliable information speedily and at small cost, my custom being to require payment for actual disbursements for the investigation of claims, and with this exception the claimants will be at no expense in connection with the matter, for if it appears, after a thorough investigation, that there is a reasonable chance to succeed in the case, I will prosecute it at my own risk for a commission of whatever amount I may recover.

Pedigrees and family genealogies compiled, and certificates of birth, marriage, and death obtained to verify the same; searches made for wills, letters of administration, deeds, etc.; official copies obtained from all parts of the world through responsible agents.

This agency has become a most convenient and reliable source of information, as many have through us secured large sums of money due them, I make a specialty of this claim business, and have an unusually large and well-arranged amount of information appertaining thereto, and would be pleased to hear from all persons who believe themselves entitled to money and property. Such persons are cautioned against entrusting their affairs in the hands of any one unqualified to conduct matters of such importance. "Unequalled facilities and highest reference."

A Register containing the Address,

names & descriptions of over JAMES USHER,

*persons who have been
advised for to claim money
property will be sent you on
receipt of 25 cents in postage
stamp.*

Law and Collection Offices,

No. 9 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

LANPHERE'S AGENCY,

For Establishing and Collecting Foreign and American Claims.

There are a great number of persons legally entitled to large sums of money, in this and in Foreign Countries, who have not the slightest idea what steps to take, or who can successfully aid and direct them in securing their rights.

There are thousands of men and women entitled to fortunes, who feel that death and the lapse of time, stand as nearly or quite insurmountable difficulties between them and their claims. In many instances these claims have been put into the hands of first-class attorneys who had no means of expeditiously prosecuting such cases, and the weariness of long delays and inattention has ended in a hopeless abandonment of fortunes to which claimants were justly entitled.

We make this Business a Speciality. With our facilities, secured at a large expense, for tracing out Genealogies, and Family Pedigees together with the original Coats-of-Arms.

We can hardly fail to meet with success in looking up and securing well-founded claims, no matter how intricate they may appear, from distances and the expiration of many long years.

We find in our records of unclaimed property many thousand names. We are prepared to furnish you information concerning any claim, without long and tedious delay.

We have had the satisfaction of knowing that large numbers of persons are provided with a competency for life who had felt that their claims were wholly beyond their reach, by reason of legal complications.

We have spared no pains or trouble to prepare ourselves to meet every possible emergency that may arise in our business, and we feel and do not hesitate to assure you, that if you have a just claim we have every means for searching it out and securing for you your rights in the shortest possible time.

Should you desire it we will, for an interest in the claim, prosecute and collect it at our own expense, charging you only a small fee for a preliminary examination as to the validity and probable chance of securing the claim you desire us to obtain.

We have published a book containing much valuable information, together with rulings and decisions, some names wanted, with cases that are interesting and instructive, as well as amusing, showing how many curious circumstances and trifling things become important in our lives, which we will mail, post paid, for 25 cents, (about cost of publishing,) in postage stamps or cash to any address desired.

Communications are particularly invited from all persons knowing or supposing themselves to be entitled to property within the Kingdom of Great Britain or Ireland.

Our preliminary charges are as follows: For furnishing information as to whether your family name appears, and in connection with what class of claim.....\$1.00

For furnishing copy of advertisement with date thereof.....\$3.00

For searching and furnishing extracts from our records, &c., &c , with brief opinion as to the probability of your claim.....\$5.00

For full investigation of our records, and such comparison and examination of records and documents which you may be able to furnish, as will satisfy us concerning the correctness and justice of your claim.....\$15.00

Forward by Draft, Post Office Order, Registered Letter or Express all fees and important papers.

Letters of inquiry answered without charge where stamps for postage are enclosed.

Address

LANPHERE'S AGENCY,

9 MURRAY STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

Wilmington August 1st 1851

Mr. Wm. B. Peaslee

I receive your Large & also
several letters & in reply would
say according to the above
the association we was cited to
by Englewood (than the Rev) &
that was to do with the
business of (conveying) fruit
that was larger in almost
all years ago & nothing ^{has been} done
as yet in your do this I have
before me (note) dated ^{Jan 24th} 1851
which was positively a 1st the
thing that was to be secured
of the dues you agreed to collect &
has to be sent, if the amount
is what you think it is to be
I think that the dues sent

would be worth your while
to go a head & collect it on your
own account - I'd see it might
if we furnish you money to go to
(London) & you stop Sweet &
~~get the~~ factious you are just
a head to me. I am out so
much of ~~and~~ don't understand it
I wish you would explain it to
me I know that is a factious that
has us has it has been longer
than has persecutions & that is
why I have been so anxious
to see the end ^{of it} you say that is a
harsher view also that I know
are they I cannot give any body
but my self I have been through
such a little this business & having
to live a man as woman that
have suffered the punishment I
begin to think that is such an
association & I association
these are the things so are

you are a stranger to me & I to
you & one reason for my thinking
so is the association has no common
head also respect & these has
been meeting of the friends of my
heart & must know that it is
all wrong - I am there the
factious business is wrong & I
wonder is right that is my
whole view on this I remain
yours &c

J. P. Lawrence

Minneapolis Minnesota 10th Feb

36. Usher, Publisher The Tuttle Antiquarian Books, 28 S. Main St. Rutland, VT. 05701, 1883. If still in operation the E-mail address is: www.tuttlebooks.com. Selective Chapters.

25. Descendants of John Lawrence, Generation 2, Family Tree Maker.com.
<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/l/a/w/.../GENE2-0002.html?Welcome=102414564>
26. Lawrence Genealogy addendum- Generations 2nd, 3rd and 4th of American Lawrences, John Lawrence and Elizabeth
27. Typical “newsy” letter from a Mrs. D. A. Waite to Martha Baldwin Lawrence, dated April 1892, South Ridge, Ohio
28. Letter, received from Ms. Susan Peters, Ontario Canada June 2002 containing an article from the Utica New York Morning Herald dated January 22, 1894, The Lawrence-Townley Estate- There appears to have been a Scandalous Fraud.”
29. Legal opinions regarding heirs to the L and T Estate from Kerr, Blake and Doyb, Toronto; Wm H. Collis, Solicitor, High Court Chancery, Ireland. May 16, 1876 and May 26, 1876
30. Letter from James Usher to Porter Lawrence, August 24, 1882 regarding Porter’s questioning of money requests.
31. Newspaper article, July 28, 1885, Detroit Free Press. Re L and T heirs and story.
32. Letter. James Usher to Porter Lawrence, December 18, 1882
33. Correspondence between Porter J. Lawrence and James Usher, March 4, 1882 and August 18, 1882.
34. Letter- James Usher response to Porter Lawrence, June 10, 1881
35. Encyclopaedic description of the location of the Lawrence-Townley Estate by Porter Lawrence from an 1880 book.

36. Copy of the 1881 Trust Deed of the Consolidated Lawrence-Townley Association.

Section A.

1. Crests of the Lawrence and Townley families.
2. A hand drawn map of England showing the Townley's Ashdon Hall and neighboring locations.
3. A hand drawn county map of England.

Section B.

1. The Constitution of a Lawrence-Townley Association (printed)
2. A photostatic copy of the original association constitution.

Section C.

1. Rightful heir opinion regarding the Lawrence-Townley Estate filed by the law firm of Blake, Kerr and Boyd, Toronto, Canada, May 16th 1876 (printed)
2. Photocopy of the original document.
3. Rightful heir opinion regarding the Lawrence-Townley Estate filed by William H. G. Collins, Esq., Solicitor, High Court Chancery, Ireland. Filed in Toronto, Canada, May 20th 1876.

Section D.

1. The Lawrence-Townley Trust Deed to the Consolidated Lawrence-Townley Association. Prepared by the firm of Blake, Leach, Cavells and Holman. This document is signed by William Northouse Gault, President and two other officers of the Association.

Section E.

1. Notes regarding the geography of "Ashdon" in England, perhaps copied from an encyclopedia or English geography text. (Appleton's Encyclopedia)
2. A typed copy dated of E.1

Section F.

1. Letter from Langhorne and Usher Company to Porter J. Lawrence regarding Inheritance and Association formation. Dated June 10th, 1881.
2. Letter: To Porter J. Lawrence from Langhorne and Usher, Inc. March 4, 1882.
3. Letter: To Porter J. Lawrence from James Usher regarding publication of the book on the Lawrence-Townley Estate. December, 18, 1882.
4. Advertisement regarding the Lawrence-Townley case.
5. Letter: Porter J. Lawrence to James Usher regarding Association fees, August 18, 1882. Decoded and typed.
6. Photocopy of the original letter.
7. Letter: Response to F-5, James Usher to Porter J. Lawrence.
8. Photocopy of the original F-7.
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9. Usher's company "discovered" - unclaimed money and property, a solicitation letter. Undated but prior to his union with Lanphere and Usher Agency.

10. Letter: To Porter J. Lawrence, Esq. From Usher and Lanphere Agency.
March 4th 1882
11. Photocopy of the original letter.

Section G.

1. Note: From Mrs. S. E. Walton, Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 24th, 1885, to Porter Lawrence following a Toronto meeting of hopeful heirs.
2. Copy, decoded, of the original note.

Section H.

1. Letter: from Simeon Lawrence to Porter Lawrence regarding his ancestry. January 4, 1882, made in response to a query by Porter Lawrence delivered December 30, 1881. Photocopy of the original letter.
2. Typed copy with observations. (Not available at this time)
3. Old newspaper articles from the Detroit Free Press and St. Louis Dispatch. Year is uncertain, maybe around 1881-2. Photocopies.
4. Letter: Perhaps from William Northcote Geare to some "Mr. Exiter" probably in England. Photocopy of the original letter, August 26, 1882.
5. Typed copy, decoded to the best of my ability.

Section I.

1. Letter: From D. E. Harras, Fort Gratoit, (Port Huron, Michigan) September 22, 1885, throwing water on Northcote's claims. Letter addressed to P. J. Lawrence. Photocopy of the original letter.
2. Typed, decoded copy of the original letter.
3. Letter: from O.W. Lawrence to Porter Lawrence regarding the ancestry from the records in Norwich- sent from Owasso, Michigan, September 25th 1895. Photocopy of the original letter.
4. Typed and decoded copy.
5. Letter: from Sarah Fargo to Porter Lawrence, having read about the estate, sent a partial genealogy.
6. Letter to Mr. Van Wie from J. M.. Chase, Olathe, Kansas regarding the Lawrence-Townley claim. Photocopy of the original letter.
7. Typed and decoded copy of the original letter.

Section J.

1. Letter: To Porter J. Lawrence from Almon Lawrence regarding genealogy listings. (Some interesting support for other research)
2. J.-1 typed and decoded.
3. Letter: To Porter Lawrence from Will Parsons regarding heirship to the Lawrence-Townley Estate, November 8, 1885. Included in the letter is a genealogy which has not been reproduced at this time.
4. Typed and decoded copy of J-3.

Section K.

1. Letter: from Mr. George W. Langdon, Baraboo, Wisconsin to Porter J. Lawrence on genealogy issues. Letter includes information on the funeral of both John and his wife. Photocopy of the original letter.
2. Typed and decoded copy of the letter.

Section L.

1. Letter: to Porter Lawrence from Mrs. A. W. Day (Anna), Monkton Ridge, VT. January 1886 regarding genealogy. Photocopy of the original letter.
2. Typed and decoded copy of L-1.
3. Letter: to Porter J. Lawrence from Mrs. Anna W. Day, Monkton Ridge, VT. February 8, 1886
4. Typed and decoded copy of the original letter (as copied by P. J. Lawrence)

Section M.

1. Letter: William Northcote Geare, President of the Consolidated Lawrence-Chase-Townley Association, Toronto, Canada, to Porter J. Lawrence, dated September 8, 1886. Photocopy of the original letter.

Section N.

1. Article: Utica Morning Herald, January 22, 1894 sent to me by Susan Peters in June 2002. Writer unknown. (Partial content)
2. Article: the Freeman's Journal, Dublin. Monday February 1st, 1886. Copied by Porter J. Lawrence.

Section O.

1. Descendants of John Lawrence, generation 2 from the Family Treemaker, Summer, 2002
<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/l/a/w.../GENE2-0002.html?welcome=102414564>
2. Addendum to the second generation of American Lawrences-Rewritten by RLJ. for personal use.

Section P.

1. Letter: A lengthy epistle from a Baltimore Maryland Lawrence (not named in the letter) to Mr. John Lawrence of Bennington, Vermont and probably forwarded to Porter J. Lawrence, October 3, 1886.
2. A typed and decoded copy of P-1.

Section Q.

1. Article: The Lawrence-Towneley Estate Fraud, T. Mark James, Copyright 2002

Section R.

Monkton Ridge, Vermont
December 11, 1885

Mr. Lawrence- I received your letter yesterday and send this out today- I will give you my own birthplace, age, etc.

I was born in the town of Monkton, County of Addison and State of Vermont. I was May 18th, 1804. I am now 81 years and still smart as a young man- never had a sickness of any account. My grandfather was Josiah Lawrence- now he married widow Mary Branch of Norwich, Connecticut March 18- 1761.

He remained in Norwich a few years and moved into the town of Woodford, Vermont where he made a few years stop and then removed to Bennington where he remained during life. His children were as follows:

Mary, Josiah Jr., Lucy, Roger, Deborah, Diah, Juduh and Solomon.

Juduh died April 20, 1778.

My great grandfather Jonathan had a son John who settled on the Hudson at Fishkill but we know nothing about the children of this new marriage if he was married a second time.

Our grandfather Josiah was the son of Jonathan Lawrence, his youngest child- who after his mother's death was cared for by his sister Experience during his early life. My great grandfather Jonathan died in England or in Nova Scotia where the English government had given him a trust of land for service rendered in the French and Indian war.

Yours -----

Almon Lawrence

Wednesday, August 18th, 1882

Mr. Weber, Dear Sir

I received your correspondence and also your letter and in reply would say according to the by-laws of the association we was not to pay any more than the \$500 and then was to be used for the purpose of commencing suit. That was paid in almost a year ago and nothing has been done as yet. In your letter I have before me dated September 3rd, 1881, you said that was positively all the money that would be required of the heirs. You agreed to collect it for ten per cent. If the amount is what you claim it to be, I think that the ten per cent would be worth your while to go ahead and collect it on your own account. I don't see how you can go to London and pay for a journey and then come back and say you are not going to do it. I wish you would explain it to me. I know there is a fortune there for it. It has been handed down for generations and that is why I have been so anxious to see the end of it. You say there is a lawsuit, who are they and where are they. I cannot find anybody but myself. I have been through York State and cannot find a man or a woman that has signed the constitution. I begin to think there is no such an association, Lawrence and Conway Association. Excuse me for thinking so, for you are a stranger to me and I to you. And one reason for my thinking so is the association has no treasurer, clerk nor president and there has been no meeting of the heirs to my knowledge, and now

Yours truly August 18th 1882

Alm. Weber's Heirs Sir

I received your large & also
several letters & in reply would
say according to the by-laws of
the association we was not to
pay more than \$500 (that was the
purpose of commencing suit
that was signed in almost
a year ago & nothing has been
done as yet. In your letter I
have before me dated Sept 3rd 1881
you say that was positively all the
money that would be required
of the heirs you agreed to collect it
for ten per cent, if the amount
is what you claim it is to be
I think that the ten per cent

Winnebago, August 18th, 1882

Mr. Usher, Dear Sir

I received your correspondence and also your letters and in reply would say according to the by-laws of the association we was not to pay any more than the \$500 and that was to be used for the purpose of commencing suit. That was paid in almost a year ago and nothing has been done as yet, in your letter I have before me dated September 5th, 1881, you said that was positively all the money that would be required of the heirs. You agreed to collect it for ten per cent. If the amount is what you claim it to be, I think that the ten per cent would be worth your while to go ahead and collect it on your own account if I see it all right. If we furnish you money to go to London and you should succeed, you are just ahead so much and we are out so much. I don't understand it. I wish you would explain it to me. I know there is a fortune there for us for it has been handed down for generations and that is why I have been so anxious to see the end of it. You say there is a hundred heirs, wjp are they and where are they. I cannot find anybody but myself. I have been through York State this summer and failed to find a man or a woman that has signed the constitution. I begin to think there is no such an association, Lawrence and Townley Association. Excuse me for thinking so, for you are a stranger to me and I to you. And one reason for my thinking so is the association has no treasurer, clerk nor president and there has been no meeting of the heirs to my knowledge, and now for me to go ahead, I must know that it is all right and then clear the----(illegible). Business is business and right is right, that is my motto. Please answer. I remain yours

P. J. Lawrence
Winnebago, Illinois
Winnebago County

Grand Rapids, Michigan
December 24, 1885

Our committee delegates, Mr. Eaton and Mr. Dufea returned from Toronto and all is right- Will explain further at another time. All is explained and the standing of the men is good. There will doubtless be a general meeting in Detroit and the Toronto parties will be there asking all to a part in the re-organization of the consolidated association and election of officers and assuring for -----(?) and complete legal association. The ----(?) seem all right. Emphatically Mr. Geare will be here with it next Monday. Excuse for hastening

Mrs. S. E. Walton

Grand Rapids, Mich.
Dec. 24th 1885

Our community delegates - Mr. Eaton and Mr. Dufon
returned from Toronto and all is right - Will explain
further at another time. All is explained and the
standing of the men is good. There will doubtless be
a general meeting in Detroit and the Toronto parties
will be there asking all to a part in the re-organization
of the consolidated association and election of
officers and assuring for (?) and complete legal
association. The (?) seem all right emphatically Mr.
Seave will be here within ~~the next~~ it next
Monday. Excuse for hastening (?)

Mrs. D. E. Walton

incorporation
separation

Grand Rapids Mich

Dec 24th 1888

Dear Community Delgates - Mrs Eaton

& Mrs Dwyer returned from Toronto
& all is right - will explain further
at another time all is explained &
the standing of the men is good
their will doubtless be a success
call me the next future for a
meeting in Detroit & the Toronto
Pacture will be their asking all
to take a part in a reorganization
of the Canada United Association &
election of officers & assessing for incorpo-
ration & complete - Legal Association
the best I can & all right - ^{hope} ~~Explanatory~~
Mrs Gies will be ~~there~~ with it next
Monday Excuse me for this time

Mrs S E Eaton

Letter to Porter Jewett Lawrence from Simeon Lawrence, January 4th, 1882

Mr. P. J. Lawrence

Dear Sir: Your favor of December 30th (1881) is just received and in regard to your inquiry in regard to my ancestors, I would just say that I am the youngest of our family and my parents both died when I was quite young that I cannot give you as full a history as some of the older ones of the family.

My father's name was Simeon. He was borne in 1779 in the State of Connecticut in the town of Canaan and was married in Hartford in 1804 and moved from the town of Schenectady (N.Y.) to Meigs County, Ohio about the year 1818-1819. My grandfather's name was John. He was an Englishman and died in the State of Massachusetts and was buried in Birkshire County. My father had four or five brothers. I do not know all their names. They all lived in the State of New York. I have lost all trace of them (and) have not heard from them for over forty years. One of them was named Lewis, one Daniel, one Ace, one Philomel, and one A-eph(?). My great grandfather's name I do not know. If you wish for a fuller history my oldest brother is still living in Meigs County, Ohio and can give you a more correct history. His post office is Portland. Now if you will be so kind as to give me a history of your ancestors I will esteem it as a great favor and any further information I shall be glad to furnish if in my possession.

Yours very Respectfully

Simeon Lawrence

P.S. My brother's name is Henry S. Lawrence.

1882

Jan 4 Windsor Henry
county Mo

Mr P J Lawrence

Dear Sir your Favor of
Dec 30 is just Received and
in Regard to your in query in
regard to my ancestors I would
just say that I am the young^{est}
of our family and my Parents
Both Died when I was quite
young that I can not give you
as full a history as some
of the older ones of the family
My Fathers name was Simeon
he was Borne in 1779 in the
State of Connecticut in the town
of Cunnan and was Married in
Hartford in 1804 and moved from
the town of Schuectady to Neigs
county Ohio about the year

great favor and any further
in formation I shall
I shall be glad to furnish if
in my position

Yours Very
Respectfully

Simeon Lawrence

P S My Brother's name
is Henry S Lawrence

A Pretty Plum to Get.

MARCH 14.

In the telegraphic columns of Wednesday's REGISTER appeared an article relative to the partial settlement of the long disputed estate of Lord Townley of England, valued at \$100,000,000. Of this amount \$40,000,000 has been handed over to relatives in New York State. It appears that Lord Townley had a willful little daughter, who married an honorable Englishman of good but poor family, contrary to her sire's desires and consequently was cut off without a shilling. On the death of the Lord no heirs being at hand the large estate passed into the control of the government. In the meantime the gritty daughter, who had married John Lawrence, came to New York. They became the ancestors of a long line of descendants. Among others are three Rockfordites who came in the direct line of Lawrences. They are Mrs. L. M. West, Mrs. Henry Peers and Mrs. Nancy Brown, all sisters and all Lawrences before marriage. They came direct from the line of descendants of Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence. The branch of the house of which the Rockfordites are members, have been laboring some years to establish their claim to a share of the property and their attorneys say that the prospects are very good. In case a few millions fall to their branch of the house, the Rockford claimants would come in for a plump plumb apiece.

The Lawrence-Townley Estate.

Editor World: Permit us to say a few words in reply to some statements made by U. S. Minister Phelps, a gentleman of strict integrity and honesty of purpose, which are being extensively circulated through the press in Canada and the United States.

Mr. Phelps states that there is no money in the bank of England belonging to the Lawrence-Townley estate, or to any claimants under either.

Replying to this we may say the Consolidated Lawrence-Townley association does not claim that there is any large amount of money in the bank of England for the Lawrence-Townley or Chase-Townley claimants, for though we have reason to believe there was, it has probably been gobbled up by the present usurping claimants who are now and have been for years wrongfully receiving the revenues of those estates.

Mr. Phelps again states there is no such estate in England as the Lawrence-Townley estate, nor any family of that designation.

No one with any great knowledge of the matter has ever claimed that there was a Lawrence-Townley estate in England, nor has it been claimed that there is a family of that designation in England. There is, however, a Townley estate in England, to which the Lawrence-Townley and Chase-Townley families of America claim to be entitled, and justly so; of which fact we have incontrovertible evidence in our possession which we can show any person who will call at the office of our association, 21 Yonge street arcade, Toronto. We have a copy of the act of the parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, passed Aug. 4, 1885, intitled "The Townley Estates Act," defined as follows: An act for carrying into effect the division of certain hereditaments known as the Townley estates in the counties of Lancaster and York, the estate in the forest of Bowland and the Stella and Stanley estates in the county of Durham, and for other purposes, 48 and 49 Victoria, session 1885.

The estate is not in possession of any one at the present time, but is held by several trustees in the interests of the true heirs. The names of the trustees as given in the said act are: Sir Nicholas William George Throckmorton, Sir George Russell and Henry Riversdale Grenfell for the Townley estate; and for the Bowland and Stella estates, Edward Henry Petre, Henry Stourton Arnold, William White and Samuel Bircham. These trustees appear to have certain powers over the income of these estates, and are paying the greater portion of it to certain parties, who, by long occupation in the absence of the true heirs, have gradually become recognized as the owners, but who have no

legal claim to these estates, a fact which we are prepared to prove to the world, and proofs unquestionable of which are now on file in the English courts. It is true the act was passed directly in the interest of the present occupants, and for well known reasons only goes back to 1836.

It is not absolute, and the interests of the Lawrence-Townley claimants are amply protected by saving clauses, in which statement we are confirmed by the opinions of the best English and Canadian solicitors before whom the act has been laid. It is an incontrovertible fact that there is a Townley estate of immense value in England, the heirs of which are in America, as recorded in the chancery books of the English courts, and no statements, from whatever source, can alter this fact. Minister Phelps is not in possession of full information regarding the case, and perhaps it would be well to ask Minister Phelps to kindly look into and investigate the following points, and give the result of his investigation to the American and Canadian claimants:

First.—Ascertain the true reason why the act of 1885 does not go back of 1836, as all the claimants base their claims prior to that date, and therefore none of their names appear in the act.

Second.—By whom, and in whose interest, was the Stella act of 1836 passed?

Third.—Find out for what base purpose and for whom the re-creation act was passed on March 15, 1831.

Fourth.—Why does the act of 1885 commence with Peregrine Edward Townley in 1836, substantiating him as a legal heir without telling anything about who he was, or where he came from?

Fifth.—Ascertain who Peregrine Edward Townley was, and what were his antecedents. If he was not a legitimate heir, as was decreed by the English tribunal before which the case was laid, certainly his descendants would have no legal claims to the estates.

Sixth.—Why have things been kept so thoroughly in the dark in connection with the estate, that nearly fifty claimants, some of them of high standing in England, have been compelled to present their claims through us, utterly failing to get any information from English sources? And why have important family records which relate to these estates been seriously tampered with?

These are questions of great importance to the Canadian and American claimants, and should Mr. Phelps fail to investigate them and give the result, this association is in a position to answer them fully and satisfactorily, and will be pleased to do so.

By order of the executive committee of the Consolidated Lawrence-Townley association.

WM. NORTHCOOTE GEARE, President
STURGEON STEWART, Secretary.

THE CHASE-TOWNLEY HEIRS.

Claimants of Estates in England Worth \$300,000,000 Assemble in St. Louis. Special Telegram to The Inter Ocean.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30.—About fifteen representatives of the 800 American heirs to the celebrated Chase-Townley estate in England are at the Laclede Hotel, and this afternoon held an informal meeting preliminary to the convention of the heirs to-morrow, at which it is thought that nearly a hundred people will be present. The object of the convention is given in the following circular in response to which the heirs are present:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 12.—To the Chase Heirs: The British Parliament having passed an act Aug. 4, 1885, providing for the distribution of the Chase-Townley estate (estimated at \$300,000,000), to the legal heirs who may prove their claims within a limited time, the prompt and united action of all descendants of William, Thomas, and Aquila Chase becomes necessary. For the purpose of forming a Chase association in the West and for such action as may be deemed advisable, a convention of those interested will be held at the Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, at 1 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1885. All who can possibly attend are urgently requested to be present. Those unable to attend the convention are requested to send copies of any records or documents they may have bearing on the case.

Preliminary committee: L. T. Austin, E. M. Snappington, E. D. Thorne, M. S. Barnett, E. D. Thorne, corresponding secretary, No. 105 North Channing avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

The story to which these heirs pin their hope of getting this \$300,000,000 begins in 1747, when Charles Stuart, the pretender, invaded England; Sir William Townley, an Englishman of wealth, joined him at Manchester, and was taken prisoner at the fatal battle of Bannockburn, executed for high treason, and his estate confiscated. Afterward, in 1844, they were released from confiscation by Lord Brougham and reverted to his family, but as he had no children they went to the heirs of his grandfather, Sir Robert Chase. Sir Robert had four sons, one of whom, Richard, lived and died in England, while the other three—William, Thomas, and Aquila—came to America and settled in Yarmouth, Haverhill, and Newburyport, Mass. When Lord Brougham restored the estate to the heirs he decided that each of the brothers should have one-fourth. The heirs of Richard got their share, but those of Thomas, William and Aquila have not been able yet to obtain restitution. So they believe they have a good case against the British Government.

"I don't believe, myself, that one dollar of this money will ever come to America," said Joseph N. Briggs, of Terre Haute, to-day, whose wife is one of the heirs. "Just think of it—\$300,000,000! I don't believe the English Government will ever allow that much money to leave the country. But we've got a good case, and we intend to fight for it."

AFTER \$300,000,000.

THE CLAIMANTS OF THE CHASE-TOWNLEY ESTATE ORGANIZE AND WILL TRY TO GET THE PROPERTY FROM THE ENGLISH CROWN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—[Special].—The heirs and claimants of the famous Chase-Townley estate in chancery in England, valued at \$300,000,000, assembled in convention at the Laclede Hotel today. The property was the accumulation of Sir Richard Townley, and reverted to the Crown in the latter part of the sixteenth century, when its possessor was executed for high treason. Subsequently it was released and transferred to Robert Chase, nearest living relative. Robert Chase had four sons, three of whom emigrated to America prior to the transfer of the estate to their father. On the death of the father, it is claimed, the estate fell to one son, named Robert, and the three who settled in Massachusetts were never notified. On the death of Robert, it again reverted to the crown, and has been held until now for claimants. The following heirs signed the convention-roll here today:

J. W. Austin and E. W. Townley, Benton, Tex.; C. M. Wood, Chicago; W. A. Howett, Hillsboro, Ill.; C. E. White, Moline, Ill.; J. C. Shanks, Portland, Ia.; D. A. Chase, Brighton, Ill.; H. H. Wier, Carlinville, Ill.; W. A. McCallum, Bruerville, Ill.; F. W. Sibley, Barracks, Mo.; Orange Rice, Grappe, Ind.; L. T. Austin, St. Louis; M. S. Barnett, St. Louis; C. H. Wallace, Kirwin, Kas.; J. C. Huston, Walnut, Kas.; N. H. Capron, Boone, Ia.; Mrs. J. H. Briggs, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Healy, Earlsville, Ia.; Mrs. Andrew Wiseman, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. H. Chase, Long Prairie, Ill.; L. R. Chase, Fort Dodge, Ia.; G. W. Van Buren, Victoria, Ill.; A. T. Aterburn, Plattsburg, Mo.; Jonathan Chase, Weeping Water, Neb.; J. D. Baker, Ottumwa, Ia.; J. G. Willard, Brighton, Ill.; J. Osborn, Ashley, Ill.; O. C. Hicks, Bushnell, Ill.; L. H. Hauss, Woodlawn, Ill.; S. W. Chase, Winfield, Kas.; L. W. Chase, Kirksville, Mo.; W. D. Cole, Lake Crystal, Minn.; M. W. DeWitt, Clinton, Mo.; F. C. Chase, Peoria, Ill.; J. Boscame, Chippewa, Mo.; L. T. Krap, Jackson, Tenn.; William Kennedy, Des Moines, Ia.; J. R. Sage, Bonaparte, Ia.; G. W. Patton, Pontiac, Ia.

The convention organized, appointed committees, and will make arrangements to secure the estate.

THE TOWNLEY ESTATE.

ouis, Mo., Dec. 1.—[Special].—The day was attended by the following claimants in interest in that \$800,000,000 estate: W. Denton, Tex.; Orenco Rice, Grappe, T. Austin, St. Louis; M. A. Barnett, St. H. Wallace, Kerwin, Kan.; J. C. Huston, Kan.; N. H. Capron, Boone, Iowa; Mrs. J. s, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. Healy, Earlsville, rs, Andrew Wiseman, Terre Haute; E. H. Long, Prairie, Ill.; L. R. Chase, lge, Iowa; G. W. Van Buren, Victoria, Ill.; rburn, Plattsburg, Mo.; Jonathan Chase, Water, Neb.; J. D. Baker, Ottumwa, Iowa; lliard, Brighton, Ill.; Joseph Born, Ash- O. C. Hicks, Bushnell, Ill.; L. H. Hauss, vi, Ill.; S. W. Chase, Winfield, Kan.; L. s, Kirksville, Mo.; W. B. Cole, Lake Crys- s, M. W. Dewitt, Clinton, Mo.; F. W. soria, Ill.; J. Boscame, Chippewa, Mo.; n. Jackson, Tenn.; William Kennedy, es, Iowa; J. R. Sage, Bonaparte, Iowa; G. n, Pontiac, Iowa. The following were officers: W. J. Austin, president; O. C. retary, and M. S. Barnett, treasurer. An- eting will be held to-morrow.

RAILWAY NOTES.

UL, Dec. 1.—The managers of the ntmental association are voting by tele- day for the place of holding the next. The sentiment is divided between New

HEIR TO A MILLION.

A St. Louisan Entitled to a Portion of the Great Townley Estate.

[St. Louis telegram.]

The Liverpool *Weekly Post* of recent date announces that by an act of Parliament, passed August 4, the British Government has decided to pay over to all the legal heirs of the Lawrence Townley estate their proper portion of the money. This estate amounts to the enormous sum of \$800,000,000 in money and 400,000 acres of land. The estate would have been divided thirty-four years ago, but through the false claim of one Talmy it was thrown into chancery, where it remained twenty-six years. The estate was inherited by four brothers of the Chase family, three of whom—William, Aquila, and Thomas—came to this country before the Revolutionary war. The direct heirs of these three brothers in America number about 800. Many of them are supposed to reside in Missouri. One of those who have put in claims is L. T. Austin, of No. 224 East Stein street, South St. Louis. He will be entitled to several million dollars when the estate is settled. Mr. Austin says that a number of the other heirs who have not put in their claims are supposed to be residents of St. Louis. Mr. Stein's grandmother prosecuted the claim in 1848, but died at the advanced age of 100 years while it was still in litigation. Mr. Austin is now working on the Transf Railway in South St. L.

THE CHASE-TOWNLEY HEIRS

FURTHER ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH A VIEW TO GETTING MILLIONS FROM ENGLAND.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 2.—[Special].—The convention of the Chase-Townley heirs was called to order this morning at 11 o'clock. It was stated that Col. Starr of Halifax was on the way with an official copy of papers relative to the Chase estate.

Mr. J. W. Patton introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a General Executive Committee with power to call a national convention whenever deemed necessary and to prosecute the investigation of the English records in the interests of the Chaseheirs. The committee is authorized to employ a reputable attorney to assist it in its researches, should it be deemed advisable to do so. Mr. Patton stated that it would be the object of the committee to ascertain first if there is such an estate as the Chase-Townley estate, and, second, if it is possible for the American heirs and descendants of Robert Chase to obtain their share thereof.

On motion of Mr. P. S. Tarver the following committee was appointed to consider the resolution: G. W. Patton, P. S. Tarver, A. H. Chean, O. Rice, A. Healy, O. G. Shanks, and C. Kennedy. The convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock the committee appointed to consider the Patton resolution reported favorably upon it, with the addition that the Executive Committee shall consist of two representatives from each State. The report was adopted.

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS

Looking for Lucre

The American Heirs Will Move on Their English Estates

The Lawrence-Townley-Chase Claimants Will Send S. H. Blake to England

One hundred Lawrence-Townley-Chase heirs of various degrees of consanguinity and from diverse points of the continent, from Quebec to San Diego, were present at Fraternity Hall yesterday morning when the international convention proper of the heirs began. Mayor G. W. Ostrem of Trenton, Ontario, was chosen chairman of the meeting and L. E. Farrar, of Fort Gratiot, and F. R. Chase, of San Diego, California Secretaries.

Chairman Ostrem said that all present seemed to be united on the general fact that a Townley estate existed, now being enjoyed by certain parties. Certain persons in America claimed a better right to enjoy the estates. And it was desired to secure united effort to investigate the matter. He himself knew how futile it was to attempt to investigate the matter without the aid of both good American and English lawyers as he had once looked up an estate in England. W. Northcote Geare of Toronto, President of the Consolidated Lawrence-Townley Association, gave a somewhat elaborate story of the origin of the estates and the line of descent from John of Gaunt, fourth son of Edward III. But the heirs did not appear very deeply interested therein. He argued that the English possessors had used every means in their power to discomfit the American heirs, and told of mutilated records. He produced a huge Bible which was given by Thomas Lawrence to his brother John Lawrence, Mary Townley's husband and ancestor of a great majority of the claimants. The family record had been cut out of this volume. He also showed a small Bible, now owned by Dr. Upjohn of Hastings, that did contain important family records. Some person had attempted to tear the record out of this but they had only torn out Revelations, getting the book the wrong end to.

Sturgeon Stewart, the dapper and intelligent Secretary of the Association, said the Townley Estate proper was between Manchester and Burnley and now had a rental of \$800,000 per annum. This was but a small portion of the contested property. The purpose of the meeting today was to so unite as to push to a successful issue the work that the Consolidated Association had been engaged in for ten months. This could only be done by grand, harmonious, united effort.

President Lawrence, of the Michigan Association, urged procedure to business. How were the heirs to prove descent if there was an estate? How was the money for investigation to be raised? How much would it take? What was to be done with it?

Adjournment for dinner was had. The forenoon session had been very unsatisfactory and the expectant heirs did not conceal their displeasure; but the officers arranged an afternoon program of decided interest. The attendance had slightly increased when the body reconvened. The Chair promptly introduced L. O. Hall, an attorney of Canandaigua, New York. He said he was not the attorney of any of the Townley Association or a claimant of the estate, and appeared on the platform by conscription, not as a volunteer. He would say as a lawyer, as all lawyers must say, that the Parliamentary act of August, 1885, neither strengthened nor weakened any claim the American heirs might have in the estates. It is simply an act passed by consent of certain persons. It effects none other than those, and says so plainly. Forty persons are barred by consent. The first of these is the Earl of Abington. None but these are barred. And there is a saving clause that so specifies distinctly. The act provides for the government of the estate for 3,000 years by trustees, and orders the raising at once by rentals of say \$1,500,000 to pay the claimants who have consented to be barred. If you people ever had any claim, you have it yet. But there should be unity of claimants. You must get business in shape if you desire to do anything. There ought to be no clashing. And if I were a Townley heir I would be willing to spend some money to settle this matter once and for all. There are two courses of action: 1. To go there and start an Action. The other immediately; the other is to send a man there to give faithful investigation to it. Considerable expense would be attached to that. It would be well to set at it early, for if the present private act were to be followed by a grant from the crown, confirmed by another act of parliament, that would settle the estate forever.

Mayor Ostrem introduced the Honorable Samuel H. Blake of Toronto, ex-vice Chancellor of Ontario. Mr. Blake has a massive peculiarly English face. He is a strong and logical speaker. While he gave free expression to both sides of the problem of the fortune, his lucid ideas inserted a noticeable amount of backbone into the subsequent proceedings. He said, "If you have an Estate in England you want to know it. There are two or three points which are immaterial in this connection. The value of the estate is of no importance. It is conceded to be worth \$15,000,000. Complete tracing of genealogy is unimportant until the existence of the Estate is demonstrated. If you were promised Paradise, would you first trace your genealogy to Adam or find out if the promiser could give you Paradise? Then that act of Parliament, you get nothing and lose nothing by it. Throwing these aside, is there not a question that all heirs at the threshold of this matter? Erastus Wyman and W. H. Howland- and these are well known names in Canada- will act with myself in finally reporting on the investigation. I have advised the Toronto Association to send someone to England to visit Yorkshire and Lancashire and ascertain how the estate stands, then to submit the facts about the estates to two leading counselors of London and ask the opinion as to whether the statute of limitations bars American claimants. This is the advice I should give in a simple ejectment suit. If favorable opinions are received, then the suit might be commenced, with all American heirs as common claimants. They might be incorporated as an Association for Reclaiming the Townley Estates. It was a vast

matter to open, but what would be a heavy expense for one, would be light, distributed among many people.

"The possibility that the American claims are still alive comes because the statute of limitations may not run in favor of trustees to the exclusion of claimants. You should waste no more intelligence, time and money. Prepare to grasp at this matter now, to find out what there is to it, or abandon its pursuit and engage in other affairs. Mr. Geare has asked me to go to England and begin investigation. Other business calls me there the 1st of February. I could place the matter in the hands of Bishop, Pompous, Fox and Co., leading and most reliable London barristers. But I could not do this without depositing money for their work. Three thousand dollars ought to pay for the investigation. Opinions expressed by me as to the probable success or failure of the heirs would be equally wrong. The success of a case depends on facts. There is no hope of success unless the facts are obtained."

Mr. Blake answered a great many questions, but declined to express opinions on the outcome. However, when he had done a sharp-figured female delegate arose in the rear end of the room and asked: "How soon will we get our money?" He replied that the preliminary investigation would occupy five months. Beyond that every thing of necessity was conjecture.

The convention, after some discussion proceeded to business. The following was adopted:

Resolved: That in view of the eminently satisfactory, clear and definite statements and views of the various speakers at this convention of the Lawrence-Townley-Chase claimants, it is hereby resolved that in the opinion of this convention a united effort should be made at once, and once for all, to ascertain the position of the estate and moneys claimed by the Lawrence-Chase-Townley heirs.

D. B. Richardson of Millington, attorney for a group of heirs in Tuscola County, offered the following which were also adopted:

Resolved: That the Officers of the Consolidated Lawrence-Townley Association of Toronto, be instructed to proceed immediately to a preliminary investigation of the Lawrence-Townley-Chase Estates in England, and establish First, is there such an estate to be inherited? Second, does the statute of limitations bar the claimants in America and England from obtaining said estate?

Resolved: That the expense of the said investigation be borne by voluntary contribution from all claimants in the United States and Canada, said contribution to be collected before said investigation is commenced and as soon as possible.

Mrs. L. E. Welton of Grand Rapids, (Michigan), supported by N. L. Eaton of Cleveland, (Ohio) offered the following:

Resolved: That in order to carry out the spirit of the resolution just passed, this meeting pledges itself through the various associations and parties interested to raise a sum of money not exceeding \$5,000 at once in order to make the necessary

investigation and procure from sources in England a report on the question of the position of these estates.

This was adopted unanimously and followed by one designating S. H. Blake as the person to carry on the investigation. He expressed thanks.

Considerable money and a number of pledges were raised in the audience. The Bellevue Association delegates announced that they had raised \$500 which they were ready to contribute.

President Lawrence of the Michigan Association was named as the person through whom the local funds should pass as Treasurer to the proper parties at Toronto. Adjourned sine die.

Last evening there was an informal meeting at the Antisdel House parlora at which miscellaneous matters were discussed. Among other things, Secretary Stewart presented London solicitors opinions to the effect that the case of the Lawrence-Townley claimants was a good one and, if their pedigree is all right, they should have no difficulty in obtaining the estates, for the late act was for the express object of permitting the deviation from the laws of inheritance and rendering a division feasible.

It plainly appears that persons not the direct heirs of Mary Townley, the whom the property, or a large portion of it, descends by wills, settlements, etc., but descendants of uncles, aunts, cousins, and what-not, are receiving part of the income in the absence of true heirs. There was some discussion as to division in the event of winning the fabled millions. It was generally conceded that the division should be that if any of the lines of the heirs won the Estate, all who could prove relationship, whether in the direct line or not, should share equally. This manner of proposition will probably finally be drawn up and signed by the officers of the principle and auxiliary associations

At a late hour, the "heirs" separated and the international convention was over. Edgar Weeks, the original attorney of the Michigan association, gives the proceedings of the convention his approval. He says it is an intelligent way to go at the problem. Mr. Weeks sat in the body of the hall yesterday and put in a great deal of time pouring over the voluminous Townley act.

Colonel E. H. Sellers sat in the convention as attorney of some Detroit heirs.

The three Canadian trustees who have been deputed to report on the bearings of the property in question, are among the front rank of Canadian citizens. S. H. Blake is an ex-vice Chancellor of Ontario and head of one of the most prominent legal firms in the Province. Erastus Wyman is a wealthy Canadian who made his fortune in New York. He is a Director of the Western Union Telegraph Company and President of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company of Canada. W. H. Howland is mayor of Toronto, Ontario.

July 25th 1883

DETROIT FREE PRESS

A FABULOUS FORTUNE.

Michigan People Who Will Inherit \$100,000,000.

Edgar Weeks, the lawyer, is engaged in the work of looking up the branches to a family tree of an old English house starting from the parent trunk sometime in the seventeenth century. The object of his search is to prove the descent of a number of people in Michigan and Canada from John Lawrence and Mary Townley. If the relationship can be established, a fortune amounting to about £20,000,000 will come into their hands.

Among the supposed heirs are Mrs. D. V. Bell, Mrs. F. H. Seymour and Mrs. Phoebe Massecar, of Detroit, Mrs. John W. Squires, of Grand Rapids, Mrs. E. Merrifield, of Lansing, Mrs. Lydia M. Wright, of Memphis, and Mrs. Almira M. Zimmerman, of North Branch. Of their descent from John Lawrence they have no doubt, but owing to the two centuries that have elapsed since the marriage of their wealthy ancestors the legal proof is difficult to obtain.

In 1827 the vast estate was adjudged to belong to the descendants of John Lawrence and Mary Townley, and an advertisement to that effect was published in the official paper of the English Government. Since that time numerous advertisements have appeared in the English papers for the heirs and several meetings have been held in the United States and Canada of persons claiming to be the descendants.

In 1690 John Lawrence, second officer of H. M. S. Highflyer, married Mary Townley, being obliged to elope on account of difference of religion. Their marriage took place at the Hague. After ineffectual attempts to bring about a reconciliation with their parents the husband and wife returned to the Hague, where they lived till 1719. In that year they came America, finally settling in Walpole, Mass., in 1739. There is but one family of Lawrences that are descended from John Lawrence and Mary Townley. This family is descended from Joseph the third son. The heirs in this State are of the fourth and fifth generation.

Mr. Weeks has collected a vast amount of proofs, the major portion being church and family records, deeds and wills, dating back for a century and a half. He also has an agent in England at work on the case. Genealogical records have been compiled giving the line of Townleys from 1560 to 1813, at which time the male line of the Townleys became extinct.

But few links in the chain are missing, and Mr. Weeks is confident that these will be supplied and that his clients will obtain a large share of the fabulous fortune now in the Bank of England.

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS

LOOKING FOR LUCRE.

The American "Heirs" Will Move on Their English Estates.

THE LAWRENCE-TOWNLEY-CHASE CLAIMANTS WILL SEND S. H. BLAKE TO ENGLAND.

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Chairman Ostrem said that all present seemed to be united on the general fact that a Townley estate existed, now being enjoyed by certain parties. Certain persons in America claimed a better right to enjoy the estates. And it was desired to secure united effort to investigate the matter. He himself knew how futile it was to attempt to investigate the matter without the aid of both good American and English lawyers as he had once looked up an estate in England.

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The three Canadian trustees who have been deputed to report on the hearings of the property in question, are among the front rank of Canadian citizens. S. H. Blake is an ex-Vice-Chancellor of Ontario and head of one of the most prominent legal firms in the Province. Erasmus Wyman is a wealthy Canadian who made his fortune in New York. He is a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company and President of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company of Canada. W. H. Howland is Mayor of Toronto.

of August, 1885, neither strengthened nor weakened any claim the American heirs might have in the estates. It is simply an act passed by consent of certain persons. It affects none others than those and says so plainly. Forty persons are barred by consent. The first of these is the Earl of Abingdon. None but these are barred. And there is a saving clause that so specifies distinctly. The act provides for the government of the estate for 3,000 years by trustees and orders the raising at once by rentals of say \$1,500,000 to pay the claimants who have consented to be barred. If you people ever had any claim you have it yet. But there should be unity of claimants. You must get business in shape if you desire to do anything. There ought to be no flashing. And if I were a Townley, I would be willing to spend some money to settle this matter once for all. There are two courses open to go there to state an action immediately. The other to send men there to give a full investigation to the estate. Considerable expense would be attached to that. The Townley estate is set apart for the present in the case of the Earl of Abingdon and the Earl of Arundel. The Earl of Arundel is barred by consent of Parliament. That could be the case for the Earl of Arundel.

Mayor Ostrum introduced Hon. Samuel H. Blake of Toronto as a Vice-Chancellor of Ontario. Mr. Blake has a massive peculiarly English face. He is a strong and logical speaker. While he gave free expression to both sides of the problem of the fortune his lucid ideas inserted a noticeable amount of backbone into the subsequent proceedings. He said: "If you have an estate in England you want to know it. There are two or three points immaterial in this connection. The value of the estate is of no importance. It is conceded to be worth \$15,000,000. Complete tracing of genealogy is unimportant until the existence of the estate is demonstrated. If you were promised Paradise would you first trace your genealogy to Adam or find out if the promoter could give you Paradise? Then that act of Parliament, you get nothing and lose nothing by it. Throwing these aside is there not a question that interests all heirs at the threshold of this whole matter? Erastus Wyman and W. H. Howland and these are well-known names in Canada will act with myself in finally reporting on investigation. I have advised the Toronto Association to send some one to England to visit Yorkshire and Lancashire and ascertain how the estate stands, then to submit the facts about the estate to two leading counselors of London and ask their opinion as to whether the statute of limitations bars American claimants. This is the advice I should give in a simple ejectment suit. If favorable opinions are received, then suit might be commenced with all American heirs as common claimants. They might be incorporated as an Association for Reclaiming the Townley Estates. It was a vast matter to open, but what would be a heavy expense to one, would be light, distributed among many people.

The possibility that the American claims are still alive comes because the statute of limitations may not run in favor of trustees to the exclusion of claimants. You should waste no more intelligence, time and money. Prepare to grasp at this matter now, to find out what there is to it, or abandon its pursuit and engage in other affairs. Mr. Geare has asked me to go to England and begin investigation. Other business calls me there the 1st of February. I could place the matter in the hands of Bishop, Pompos, Fox & Co., leading and most reliable London barristers. But I could not do this without depositing money for their work. Three thousand dollars ought to pay for the investigation. Opinions expressed by me as to the probable failure or success of a case depends on facts. There is no hope of success unless the facts are obtained.

Mr. Blake answered a great many questions, but declined to express opinions on the outcome. However, when he had done a sharp-featured male delegate arose in the rear end of the room and asked: "How soon will we get our money?" He replied that the preliminary investigation to occupy a number of weeks and that the coming of necessity was conjecture.

The convention, after some discussion, proceeded to business. The following was adopted: Resolved, That in view of the eminently satisfactory, clear and definite statements and views of the various speakers at this convention of the Lawrence-Chase-Townley claimants, it is hereby resolved that in the opinion of this convention a united effort should be made at once, and once for all, to ascertain the position of the estate and moneys claimed by the Lawrence-Chase-Townley heirs.

D. B. Richardson, of Millington, attorney for a group of heirs in Tuscola County, offered the following which were also adopted:

Resolved, That the officers of the Consolidated Lawrence-Townley Association of Toronto be instructed to proceed immediately to a preliminary investigation of the Lawrence, Townley and Chase estates in England, and establish: First, is there such an estate to be inherited? Second, does the statute of limitations bar the claimants in America and England from obtaining said estate?

Resolved, That the expense of said investigation be borne by voluntary contributions from all claimants in the United States and Canada, said contribution to be collected before said investigation is commenced and as soon as possible.

Mrs. L. E. Welton, of Grand Rapids, supported by N. L. Eaton, of Cleveland, offered the following:

Resolved, That in order to carry out the spirit of the resolution just passed this meeting pledges itself through the various associations and parties interested to raise a sum of money, not exceeding \$5,000 at once in order to make the necessary investigation and procure from sources in England a report on the question of the position of these estates.

This was adopted unanimously and followed by one designating S. H. Blake as the person to carry on the investigation. He expressed thanks.

Considerable money and a number of pledges were raised in the audience. The Belleville Association delegates announced that they had raised \$500, which they were ready to contribute.

President Lawrence of the Michigan Association was named as the person through whom the local funds should pass as Treasurer to the proper parties at Toronto. The session adjourned and there was an informal meeting.

Continued 3rd column
page 1

January 22, 1894. — 2

THE LAWRENCE-TOWNELEY "ES- TATE."

"There appears to have been a
scandalous fraud."

Before the queen's bench in London,
last week, a case was on trial in which
the subscribers to the Lawrence-Towne-
ley estate fund in this vicinity — "their
heirs or assigns" — will be interested.

The question before the court was
whether Solicitor Thomas should give a
bill of costs for the expenditure of over
\$75,000 entrusted to him by J. B. Jacques.
It incidentally appeared that Jacques had
gone to England in 1886 with \$80,000 in
money and a claim of one Lawrence of
Troy to the Towneley estates and \$70,
000,000 which had accumulated in the
English treasury. It appears that he
actually entered for the recovery of the
estate, but no effort, apparently, was
made to get the seventy millions.
Thomas, the solicitor, carried the case up
to the house of lords, and it was finally
dismissed as frivolous and vexatious.
Revelations in the case just tried led Jus-
tice Mathew to say:

"There appears to have been a scanda-
lous fraud."

And Justice Collins declared:

"There is a question whether Jacques
is entitled to the assistance of this court,
that depends on whether Jacques was
a party to a gross fraud admitted by
Thomas to have been carried out by him.
The master has investigated the matter.
The finding. I

2.
bill of costs for the expenditure of over \$75,000 intrusted to him by J. B. Jaquess. It incidentally appeared that Jaquess had gone to England in 1888 with \$80,000 in money and a claim of one Lawrence of Troy to the Towneley estates and \$70,000,000 which had accumulated in the English treasury. It appears that he was actually entered for the recovery of the estate, but no effort, apparently, was made to get the seventy millions. Thomas, the collector, carried the case up to the house of lords, and it was finally dismissed as frivolous and vexatious. Revelations in the case just tried led Justice Mathew to say:

"There appears to have been a scandalous fraud."

And Justice Collins declared:

"There is a question whether Jaquess is entitled to the assistance of this court. That depends on whether Jaquess was a party to a gross fraud admitted by Thomas to have been carried out by him. The master has investigated the matter, and I do not disagree with his finding. I could not take upon myself to say that Jaquess is fraudulent, but I am not certain that he is clear of fraud, and I should be sorry by my judgment to place any obstruction in the way of persons who may have any rights against Jaquess. It must not be thought that this court has absolved Jaquess from all suspicion of fraudulently combining with Thomas."

A dispatch to the New York Sun says: Jaquess is living in Denbigh place, Finsbury, a shabby-genteel quarter of London. He says he was colonel of the 73d Illinois volunteers during the war, and was afterward an official in the post-office in Washington. His principal hope on earth now is that the English collector, Thomas, shall be made to disgorge some of the money which Jaquess has paid him. Here is the colonel's statement:

"I was asked to go into the case by Dr. Webb of Utica, N. Y., a friend of mine. He collected the necessary proofs of my name and everything necessary to establish

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475 Kings St West Toronto
Mr Epitio Augth 26th 1885

My Dear Sir

Enclosed please find for
your perusal a condensed report of the progress
& nearly final issue of the Lawrence-Johns Estate
conveying most joyful intelligence to all legal
heirs & wholly terminating a knotty question that
has caused many of the heirs to uselessly spend
thousands of dollars; besides agitating the public
mind in the united States and Canada for
nearly half a century. Hoping you will give
it your sincere attention & unite with us as
a family, in assisting to find out all that
are heirs, or that are interested in the matter by
publishing what you may deem important in
this document (for your section) & send me a
copy of it will file it away & use my best efforts
& influence to see that you will not be forgotten
& well paid for your trouble our family holds a
Bill register, with & ancient documents &c reaching
back for over 200 years that has been of vital
importance to all of the heirs in obtaining this
enormous Estate (now reaching nearly 800,000,000)
& covering an area of 40,000 acres of valuable land
in England, for our benefit certain heirs in England
have united with us among whom is a family
of the nobility & have succeeded in getting a Bill passed
through the House of Commons for the

2)

Devision of this vast Estate to all of the heirs of Both
 Lines, the Elisabeth Lowmy & Mary Lowmy as the Bill
 makes ample provision for the whole Lowmy
 Estate Hence the necessity of getting together the
 names of all the heirs & Copies of their Ancestors
 all deeds so we can send them (without delay)
 A Copy of the real state of the Case up to the
 present time & all information possible to give
 (an both Lines) our family commenced to
 Investigate this matter, though one of the
 family (Mr James Ferguson in 1848 continuing
 it until 1858 when he died of Brain fever
 at Washington in his 2nd term as united
 States Servant for Schoshka than all Proceeding
 stopped. Since then members of our family has
 rec^d a number of letters for Copies of our families
Thomas Lawrence Bible registers (a Copy of
 which I send you) & other families record or
 documents; but they were never sent until five
 months ago, I took hold of the matter in the
 interest of our family here & in the united
States as well as the Northcotts & Womens (other
 Branches) in England when the Pappes kind-
 ly gave an account of the details of our Bible
 registers & called it the connecting link that
 would enable all Lawrence Lowmy heirs
 (of Both lines) to get their Claims it was
 copied in a short time all over the States and
 Canada & brought in much valuable information
 which has seemed to verify their Predictions
 as our work in connection with the English heirs

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has done more than has been accomplished
for 40 years & brought the Lawrence Townly
matter into a general investigation with
all the heirs & heirs of the English Townly
who married Lie Robert Lawrence; with the
line of heirs & Mary Townly who married John
Lawrence (as the Bill just passed) has dealt equally
with both lines & both estates the schedule of
the Bill covers over 200 pages & designates the
minutest details of the property. This is the only
copy sent ^{to} your City hoping this manuscript
will receive your sincere attention & valuable
assistance remain with kind regards Faith-
fully yours, William Northgate years Address
475 Kings St, Toronto Ontario Canada

Succession To
Lawrence Townly Estate: in England,
Lord, the Widdingtons Estate in Eastumberland
willed to his Child Mary Widdington

Mary Widdington married 1665
Estate by Will & Marriage Settlement
She willed to Daughter Mary &
Dorothy Townly Born Townly
(Infant) died 1667

John Townly Born 1669 as Child
then named the Estate reverted
to Mary & Dorothy John Townly
died 1713 he married Joan
Standish in 1695 this to the Standish
estate willed to her by her husband
died 1708

Sir Richard Townly of Townly Hall
Will Proved Oct. 10th 1735-
Died --- 1735

4 Children Born John &
Mary & Dorothy Townly

<u>Mary Townly</u> Born 1672 uniting the family holding Standish Howard Estate after the death of <u>John</u> <u>Townly</u> in 1713 married John <u>Lawrence</u> of Hall 1698	Came to America in 1718 lived in Boston Halifax, Nova Mass. died in 1743 <u>Dorothy Townly</u> Born 1673 willed to her sister <u>Mary</u> & her heirs as per Dec 1742	<u>Dorothy</u> married <u>Henry Howard</u> of <u>Barly Castle</u> willed to his wife died 1704
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(4)

From the writer goes on to say
By the above you will see that a large part of
the Townly Estate through death & failure of issue
With ye has all come down to the heirs &
descendants of John Lawrence & Mary Townly married at
Hague in Holland in 1698 Note Explanation (of above the
van Tempert Estate came into the hands of Lord Middel-
ton) the most valuable in England; comprising the Extensive
Mining Properties at Gledd, Blaton, Winboiton &
Stanly in the Counties of Lancashire, York, & Durham,
Their Value Being Enormous It is now under the
Care of the Marguis of Landenbury per the gov-
ernment Lord Middrington of Northumberland
Co Eng^d died possessed of the family Estate Middrington
Parish & also large Properties in Durham, Lancashire
& York Co Called then as now the van Tempert
Estate they were held for some Centuries (and
during the reigns of the Stuarts by the Tempert fam-
ily, one of the Miss Tempert who was sole heir to this Prop-
erty married Lord Middrington & their only Child Mary
Middrington married in 1665 Sir Richard Townly
(See above) of Townly Hall Thus the Property all
came into the Townly family of Lancashire Co

1	Sir Robert Lawrence	1299	Anna De Troppard
2	James Lawrence	1321	Matilda Washington
3	John Lawrence	1344	Margaret Chesford
4	John Lawrence	1375	Elizabeth Holden
5	Robert Lawrence	1408	Jane daughter of Marjorie
6	John Lawrence	1436	Margaret
7	Robert Lawrence	1458	Jane
8	John Lawrence	1480	Sarah Baldwin
9	Robert Lawrence	1504	Elizabeth Townly
10	John Lawrence	1532	Margaret Broadford
11	John Lawrence	1558	Jane Elliott
12	John Lawrence	1580	Agnes Rowant
13	Robert Lawrence	1606	Margaret Pety
14	John Lawrence	1629	Jane Carter
15	" "	1651	Anne Sandgate
16	" "	1672	Mary Banard
17	" "	1693	Mary Townly

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The De Troppard family; whose daughter Anna
married the first lineal heir, Sir Robert Lawrence
in 1298 was another old family like the Stangers
Lounly & Gerard The Elizabeth Lounly that married
the 9th lineal heir Sir Robert Lawrence (see line
of Lawrence) and the Mary Lawrence Lounly the
17th lineal heir are three distinct Estates (the writers)
Says, I have proof that their was (30,000,000 of this
last Lounly Estate awarded by will to the Elizabeth
Lounly who married Sir Robert Lawrence ⁱⁿ line
of heirs & was duly paid & this large amount seen
1504 has now increased to a vast fortune An
Act which with our friends & heirs in England
we have at least the 3rd time ~~at~~ the 4th of this
month, before the close of the Eng^l Parliament
which has now become a law; has a saving clause
& makes ample provision for the payment to
the heirs as fast as their Claims are proved of
Both Estates, Hence all will see the necessity of sending
in with as little delay as possible their names & addresses
with copies of all information, ~~poets & addresses~~,
~~proofs~~ ~~the~~ ~~names~~ & all on Both
~~with copies of all information~~ Lines with as
little delay as possible, will get freed without charge
a full understanding of the Lounly Estate & matters
up to present date, This Act Mr. Margue the
Principal Clerk of Privet Bills of the house of Com-
mons Eng^l writes that the Bill was read a 8th time
on the 4th of the month without a word of com-
ment & Became Law it contains a saving

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Shows for the protection of all Legal heirs of Bath's
Estate who may ~~then~~ Eventually turn up, Over 200
Pages are occupied with the Schedule of the ~~the~~
property & record the minutest details. I am
receiving letters almost Every day from England
& sent 30 Pages of facts & matters 3 months ago to the
English heirs: Theirs are quite Considerably Party
with the Schedules of the Bill already, but the Clerk
of the house of Commons has been kind enough to
send me a printed copy of the Bill which
will soon be near for the free use of all who
wish to see it; A few Extracts from a letter I recd
on the 18th of this Month from one of the heirs in
England, a Rev. Minister of Bath Eng: & Chaplain
Minister he says This Bill is a Document of the Estate
important to us all bearing out what you allude
to in the first portion of the paper you have been good
enough to send us, I deem the matter of such great
consequence that I think it only due to you that the
Earliest Possible information should be dispatched home
my writing by this mail in order to catch it if I can.
You do more than give you a Brief outline, for the time
of July 28th we read that our Lowly Estate Bill was read
& 2^d time & that day in the House of Commons without
a word of comment & that since on the 4th instant it
was read the 3rd in the same way & has become a Law
The Bill deals with the whole Lowly Property Bath Estate
& the Schedule in the minutest details, covering over 200
Pages the Stella Nyston werlston & Stahly as in your
paper the Act distinctly shows us the importance & high
value of the information you have given us I am doing
all the more desirous to see the remaining Document or
Copies in your hands.

it is likewise clear to me that any action in the
matter must be mutual, you need a copy of the
Act, and shall await your arrival at your office in
London Eng. The Exact Title is as follows This,
An Act, for carrying into Effect the division of certain
hereditaments known as the Townly Estates in the
Parish of Bowland same Counties as the Stoddard & Sturdy
& in the County of Durham & for other Purposes 48 &
49 Victoria - Session 1885 on Page 64 is this important
Clause - And it was declared that on & from the first
day of July 1884 the said Townly of the said Charles
Townly and those Claims under them, were to be & were
Entitled to the Mansion House Park & Lands of Townly
& the hereditaments in the Counties of Lancaster
& York, known & comprehended under the general
Designation of the Townly Estate & The following the
Bowland & Stella Estate & to our family in relation
to the Earl of Goldsleigh or Sir Stoddard Northcote & their
family come in Equity with us in this ^{Townly} Estate who is on the
way to Canada & who has no doubt been the Prime
Mover in placing this matter in the local position
it is now. There is not the least doubt that a member
of Goldsleigh in Eng. Being interested has done more in
placing matter in the favorable position it is at present
than all the combined force of the remaining heirs could
have done, the Bill has dealt a Death Blow to all
claiming those who have squandered other money
& then returned & circulated all kind of false reports
& all infamous Lies there has been one of the most ^{disgraceful} stupen

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frauds Perpetrated upon the heirs in Canada & the
united States that ^{has} Ever Been Perpetrated upon an
Educated & intelligent People, some even coming
back & saying that they had found that this was
as such Estate as partum in Eng^d & putting out Books
& selling them to that Effect, for some gives it has
Been thought that this was an under current at
work to Effect all this & now facts are coming to
light to strongly reduce grave fears that those
in charge of these Estates for the government have
Been robbing the heirs of millions using the funds
in buying off those sent to investigate the case
& paying them for canceling these documents to the
Extent that I doubt the heirs will call upon
the government for an investigation, The Act, will
Be a consolation to all true heirs they will feel
they are now on the right track & free from any
more willings

Children	of John Lawrence & Mary Lawndy Register of marriage: Kirk, Hague, in Holland	1698
John & Jonathan	(Twins) Born on ship, Highflyer	1698
Mary Lawndy	Baptized at Lough Rattle Parish Church Wiltshire This was Mary Lawndy born Church record 1695. Hague (Born Hague Holland Jan. 23 rd 1697 recorded Kirk	
John Lawndy	(vive Walpole marry aged 16 years (Twins) Dec 18 th {Recorded Kirk Hague} 1697 {Death Reg 166}	
Thomas Lawndy	Born Aug. 23 rd 1708 married Mary Northeote Oct 6 th 1725. She was Born Oct. 3 1701	
J. Lawndy	Born Aug. 23 - 1714 Boston Mass. Recorded Kings Chapel	
the writer	Says from some records I have they lived closely if not all of the time from 1697 to 1713 at Hague Holland at which time this is record that they sailed in the autumn of 1713 from London & Landrob	

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in Plymouth Mass. thair it seems they
went almost immediately to Halifax Nova Scotia
where they soon left & came to Boston where
they resided in ~~1697~~ 1714 Between 1697 & 1714 or
16 years whitch Periods our Thomas Lawrence in the
above registers we Expect to find several Children
Richard Joseph & a Leani & on the Elizebeth Townly
Line it seems we shall find a Levi & Nathaniel
& on both lines of the Townly Settle are moving
& Connected with the Nobility in Eng.

Letter of Rev. J. H. Winers

Jan. 20th 1885 Dear Sir your important letter
Addressed Dr J. A. Winers has just been forwarded
to me for perusal & I rightly understand
Dr J. A. Winers Answer he appears to have forgotten
Particulars of the relationship which exists between
your family & ours I have known there like
other of my family for many years, what your
day for some time I have with other intimate
members of our family been investigating the
matter & we are now without doubt that we as
well as your family are direct heirs to the John
Lawrence & Mary Townly who was married in 1683
For some years past I have carefully collected
Particulars of our Pedigree with special reference
to the Lawrence Townly & Hartwate & other families,
Consequently if you will let me know the little
Evidence in the matter that you would like us to
look up in Eng. I may be able from my own papers

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to furnish you at once with this, I am convinced
that the whole matter might easily & promptly
be settled to the mutual advantage of both
Parties, if you will send me a copy of the
Famous Thomas Lawrence Bible register as you
so kindly promised Dr. J. C. Lawrence may do
as you please whether this or all papers be
forwarded to him or to me I am equally
equally concerned in the matter, on my part
I shall be delighted to send you any information
I possess I have long marvelled why the matter
was not settled as it might have been
in 1860 The Northcott Gate of Arms is now
combined quartered with the Stafford
you may like to know that two days the queen
made Sir Stafford Northcott the Earl of
Salisbury & his Countess, Countess of
Faithfully Rev. Frederick A. H. Wines

PS the Northcott Shield is this proper ^{should} ^{blow him}
Heraldic colours are - Cross Corsette Black
upon a Silver Shield the Northcott & Stafford
arms were combined when Sir Henry Northcott
M. P. & Baronet married Bridget Marjorie
Daughter & heir of Hugh Stafford he died in 1743
Aged 38 I shall be glad to send you the Lawrence
Arms Crest & motto if you would like to have
the address Rev. Frederick A. H. Wines England

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Published 1643

Mary & our Bible register of
Thomas Lawrence and Mary Eastworth
Born - Oct. 3rd 1701
Thomas & Born Aug. 23rd 1703
Thomas & Married Oct. 6th 1725
Mary & Born Jan. 6th a delach in the morning on Friday 1727
Betty & " on Friday 1 O'clock P.M. July 16th 1728
Died March 8th 1728 on Saturday just after 4 O'clock
Buried 14th Friday
Thomas & Born Jan 15th on Tuesday at 9 O'clock in the morning 1780
Samuel " June 12th on Saturday Between 6 & 7 1782
Mary " Died Jan. 29th 1783 on ~~Thursday the 1st~~ ^{Saturday} on
Wednesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Buried
Thursday the 1st day of February aged six years & eight
second " days old Born May 8th Between 9 & 10 o'clock
Wednesday 1784
Anna " Born May 25th Between 4 & 5 O'clock in the morning 1786
Maria " " July 25th on Saturday Between 11 O'clock 1741
Thomas " Died Sept. 6th about noon 1765
Aged 62 years
Mary " - Died Dec. 16 1773
Aged 72 years
Copied from Documents Rec. from
the Sec. of Lawrence Townly association
Formed an Organized September 15 at the
Michigan Exchange Detroit Michigan
By P. J. Lawrence Corresponding Committee
Copied Nov. 20th 1855

(4)

Now the writer goes on to say
By the above you will see that a large part of
the Townly Estate through death & failure of issue
with ye has all come down to the heirs &
descendants of John Lawrence & Mary Townly married at
Hague in Holland in 1693 Note Explanation (of above the
van Tempest Estate came into the hands of Lord Middel-
-ton) the most valuable in England; comprising the extensive
mining properties at Helth, Blaton, Winboiton &
Stanly in the Counties of Lancashire, York & Durham,
their value being enormous it is now under the
care of the Marquis of Landendary for the gov-
-ernment Lord Middrington of Northumberland
Co Eng^d died possessed of the family Estate Middrington
Parish & also large properties in Durham, Lancashire
& York Co called them as near the van, Tempest
Estate they were held for some centuries (and
during the reigns of the Stuarts by the Tempest fam-
-ily, one of the Miss Tempest who was sole heir to this prop-
-erty married Lord Middrington & their only child Mary
Middrington married in 1665 Sir Richard Townly
(See above) of Townly Hall Thus the property all
came into the Townly family of Lancashire Co

Hamilton	1	Sir Robert Lawrence	1299	Anna De Treppard
"	2	James Lawrence	1821	Matilda Washington
"	3	John Lawrence	1344	Margaret Chesford
"	4	John Lawrence	1344	Elizabeth Holden
"	5	Robert Lawrence	1404	Jane Maitland
"	6	John Lawrence	1436	Margaret
"	7	Robert Lawrence	1458	Jane
"	8	John Lawrence	1480	Sarah Baldwin
"	9	Robert Lawrence	1504	Elizabeth Townly
"	10	John Lawrence	1532	Margaret Broadford
"	11	John Lawrence	1558	Jane Elliott
"	12	John Lawrence	1580	Agnes Bowant
"	13	Robert Lawrence	1606	Margaret Betty
"	14	John Lawrence	1629	Jane Conley
"	15	"	1651	Anne Sandlot
"	16	"	1672	Mary Howard
"	17	"	1693	Mary Townly

(Port Huron, Mi)

Fort Gratiot September 22, 1885

Mr. P.J. Lawrence

Dear Sir:

Your much welcomed letter in hand. I agree with you regarding that we should all work together in trying to establish our claim in this matter. But at the same time, why not make a right start and then finance the search step by step and if it proves there is anything to get we shall all the more be likely be successful.

But I can't say I am in accord with that meeting you held. Even the papers are making a laughing stock of it, the way they came together and the way the meeting was conducted. What did the meeting accomplish? Nothing at all. You did not seem to know who called the meeting. In one word, they really had nothing of any bottom to work on after the meeting had met.

There can be nothing done in the Lawrence/Townley question till after we see a bonafide copy of this act, and ascertain the line of descent it calls for and just actually what it says. There is a right step (that) will be taken. But I don't propose, and there is a great many others who say the same, to connect with any organization, unless established on sound footing. Your secretary, a Mr. Peltow writes me that he has the whole history of the act and does not (require) me for any further information. On that point in fact quite ignores anything or anybody else in the matter. Now I venture to say that he has never seen one iota of this act, only what that man Geare of Toronto has told him or Geare's uncle Dr. Upjohn of Hastings, Michigan, who was sent there by this Geare, thinking it was our meeting so he could report to Toronto.

To prove you this and the way Geare of Toronto is deceiving heirs, he, Geare, had (mentioned) in the Toronto Evening News that a copy of the act was on view at his office in Toronto. 2nd, that the Honorable Northcote was in this country purposely to consult with him. When I was in Toronto, this Honorable Northcote was there and left again without going near him. Furthermore, there had no such copy been received from England. You see how much is to be relied on him.

I have got our members of congress to write to W. S. Miuster(sp) for a copy. When that comes, if there proves (to be) any such thing, then we are going to have a large meeting, 150 expected and more from different points and states. Then something in a tangible form will be done to push the thing through.

We don't intend to recognize any other previous meeting if they don't intend to come and fall into line. They can suit themselves about that. There have been too many of these meetings held in the past and nothing accomplished- so we intend to make a right start now.

Respectfully yours,

D. E. Harras

Deen & Thorne who called
the meeting, in due season
they finally had nothing of
any bottom & went in after
the meeting had met.

Thorne can see nothing
done in the Homestead Company
Question till after we see
a home-ride copy of this act.
and ascertain the value of
decent it calls for and
just actually what it says.
There is no right stop will see
further. Very best prospects
and there is a great many others
who say the same to connect
with any organization, unless
definitely in sound footing.
Thorne does a fine letter and
me in answer to mine
that he has the whole history
of the act and does not think
me for any further information
on that point, in fact quite

ignore anything or anybody else
in the matter. Now I suppose
to say that he has never seen
any part of this act, and what
that means is that he is not
has told him or knows. Now
Mr. Lytton of Hastings has
who was sent there by the
Government, it was in
meeting, so he could report
to Congress.

To know just this and the way
to know Congress is deciding
this. The House had meant
in Congress having more. That
a copy of the act was in New
at the Office in Congress. And
that the Ohio Northwest was in
this Country formerly to come
with him. Now I was in
Congress the Ohio Northwest was
there and left of course without
seeing their home. Furthermore
there had no such copy been
received from England or

Postscript July 12/85.

Wm D. Combes
at the

Mr. Buck Coleman
letter to him. I agree with
you regarding that we should
all work together, in trying to
obtain one volume in two parts,
but at the same time, why not
make a right start and have
more the same also by steps
and if it proves this is anything
to get us shall all the more
be likely to succeed.

But I can't say I was in
accord with that meeting
you held. Even the steps are
negating a longish shortstop,
the way they come together
and the way the meeting
was conducted. What, did
the meeting accomplish
nothing at all, you did not

you see how much it has
relied on him =

I have got one mention
of Congress to make to the
man ^{for} a copy, when the
comes, if there were any
such thing. There are one getting
to have a large meeting
150 is expected or more from
different points and states.
There something in a large
group will be done to have
the thing through =

We don't intend
to recognize any other person
meeting, if they don't intend
to come out full with us,
they can suit themselves
about that. There has been
no more of these meetings
held in the past and nothing
accomplished - do we intend
to make a right about now
The object of you

Oxford Oct 21st 1883

Mr P. J. Lawrence
Winnebago

Dear Uncle

You wished me to keep you posted and I think I am right on the post so here goes. I wrote Mrs Morgan of Bennington and she wrote me that her Grand mother was a daughter of Jonathan L. and I received a nother letter from Mrs Bigelow that this Mary was her grand father's sister. to day I received a second letter from Mrs Morgan with the following records from Norwich Enclond. (I send you a copy)

Record from Norwich

1st book page 70 Isaac Lawrence married Susannah Reed 1708

Children
Samuel L. born Nov 29 - 1710

Hannah L. " Mar 18 - 1711 1/2

Deborah L. " May 6 - 1714

Jonathan died May 21 - 1733 (no record of his birth given in this)

1st book page 72 Isaac L. Sen died April 19 - 1733 born 1660

Jonathan L. Mar. Oct 29 - 1753 Mary Jackson

Book page 241 Dea. Jonathan L. Mar. Oct 29 1759 Trish Crosby
(over)

Children (2)

Ruben L. born June 22-1760
Lydia " " Jan 15-1762
Joanna " " May 31-1765

book page 273

Jonah Lawrence married March 18/1761

Children Mary born Dec 19-1761

Jonah " Nov 29-1763

Lucy " Apr 23-1765-

book page 311

Samuel L. married Thankfull Cady Nov 29/1766

Children Solomon L. born Sept 14-1767

book page 363 Hannah L. married Samuel Palmer 1763

book page 174

Samuel L. + wife Mary

Children Josiah L. born Aug 18-1734

Jonathan L. " Apr 19-1736

Samuel L. " Jan 5-1738

Mary L. " Apr 18-1741

Hannah L. " July 23-1743

John L. " Feb 19-1745

Deborah L. " Jan 23-1747

Anne L. " Dec 2-1754

Susanna L. " Feb 8-1757

book page 2 Hannah L. Mar David Palmer Feb 28-1740
 book " 236 Mary L. " Samuel Safford Sep 23-1760
 " " 270 Mary L. " John Safford Aug 13-1760
 book " 48 Abigail L. " Wm Walbridge July 27-1713

what do you think. (I know what you think you
 think damn) here to, there must have been some
 others in the Lawrence family by the looks of the
 word enclosed. Mrs Morgan wrote that a John L. living
 called and said that his grand father was the eldest
 Josiah and he knew that his great Grand father was
 Nathan L. So I am going to write him and see if I
 can not get some more records of the family (if so will
 send them to you) will close as it is most midnight
 for I am most dead to hear from some one
 Good night
 O. Lawrence

PS

Where is your John L born in 1801
 O. L.

Rockford, October 28, 1885

Mr. P. J. Lawrence
Winnebago

Dear Uncle,

You wished me to keep you posted and I think I am right on the post so here goes. I wrote to Mrs. Morgan of Bennington (VT) and she wrote me that her grandmother was a daughter of Jonathan Lawrence and I received another letter from Mrs. Bigelow that this Mary Lawrence was her grandfather's sister. Today I received a second letter from Mrs. Morgan with the following records from Norwich (Connecticut) enclosed. I sent you a copy.

Record from Norwich:

1st book, page 70: Isaac Lawrence married Susannah Reed in 1708

Children: Samuel Lawrence, born November 29, 1710

Hannah Lawrence, born March 18, 1711

Deborah Lawrence, born May 6, 1714

Jonathan Lawrence, died May 21, 1733 (no record of his
birth given in this.

1st book, page 72: Isaac Lawrence Sr. Died April 19, 1733 (born, 1660)

Jonathan Lawrence, Married October 29, 1753 to Mary Jackson

2nd book, page 241 Jonathan Lawrence, married October 29, 1759 to Mariah Ormsby

Children:

Ruben Lawrence, born June 22, 1760

Lydia Lawrence, born January 15, 1762

Joanna Lawrence, born May 31, 1765

2nd book, page 273 Josiah Lawrence married March 18, 1761 to Mary Branch, a widow

Children:

Mary Lawrence, born December 19, 1761

Josiah Lawrence, born November 29, 1763

Lucy Lawrence, born April 23, 1765

2nd book, page 311 Samuel Lawrence married Thankful Cady, November 29, 1766

Children:

Solomon Lawrence, born September 14, 1767

2nd book, page 363 Hannah Lawrence married Samuel Palmer 1763

1st book, page 174 Samuel Lawrence and wife Mary

Children:

Josiah Lawrence, born August 18, 1734

Jonathan Lawrence, born April 19, 1736

Samuel Lawrence, born January 5, 1738

Mary Lawrence, born April 18, 1741

Hannah Lawrence, born July 23, 1743

John Lawrence, born February 19, 1745

Deborah Lawrence, born January 23, 1747

Anne Lawrence, born December 2, 1754

Susanna Lawrence, born February 8, 1757

2nd book, p.2: Hannah Lawrence married David Palmer February 28, 1740

2nd book, p 236 Mary Lawrence married Samuel Safford September 25, 1760

2nd book, p.270 Mary Lawrence married Samuel Safford August 13, 1760

1st book P 48 Abigail Lawrence married William Walbridge, July 27, 1713

Now, what do you think? (I know what you think, you think damit) Here too. There must have been some revolvers in the Lawrence family by the looks of the records enclosed. Mrs. Morgan wrote that a John Lawrence living there called and said his grandfather was the eldest son of Josiah and that he knew his great grandfather was Jonathan Lawrence. So I am going to write him and see if I cannot find some more records of the family. If so, I'll send them to you. Will close as it is most midnight. Write for I am most dead to hear from someone. Good night.

O.W. Lawrence (?)

P.S. Where is your John Lawrence born in 1801?

OWOSSO, - - MICH.

Sept 25th 1895.

Mr P. F. Lawrence, Sir

I saw a notice, in the Detroit Evening Journal, with regard to Mich. Claimants, to an English Estate, "From an Inquiries Association" And I address you, Sir, as Secretary of that Association, with regard to the heirs of the Lawrence family, to which I claim relationship. My Mother, was Hannah Lawrence, Daughter

Any further information
 wanted will be promptly
 responded to -
 Please answer soon and
 oblige Yours &c
 Sarah A. Fargo
 Messrs Shaw-Walker
 Mich

Betsy Maria, Married, Erasmus Prentiss
 had one son
 William

Samuel, S. married, Schina Shaw
 had two sons & one
 daughter

John, S. married, 24 single

Benjamin, married, Amos Chipman
 had 9 children, four living
 one son George, & three
 daughters

Thomas, married, Mary, & Dodge
 had 6 children, 4 living

Amasa, married, 1st Emily, Whitlock
 had 1 child both deceased, 20 married
 Elizabeth of Stamford Conn
 had one son
 grand-son

Richard, married, Sideon Webb
 had 2 sons
 Thomas & Charles

Sarah A. Married

Daniel, married, Fargo
 they had eight children, all
 living but one they are -

Daniel Nelson, Laura Ann, George, Frances
 Henry, Emily, S. Amelia, H. & Ellen
 Frank, F. Fargo

Olathe, Kansas November 6, 1885

Mr. E. Van Wie

In answer to yours of the 4th instant, I (have had interest) in the Townley estate (since) 1874 as Chase Agent. It is no mith (myth). Parliament has passed an act (august 4th) surrendering said estate to all legal heirs. The Lawrences have a no. 1 prospect. I have yet to make foreign legal connections for the Chases. I will go abroad for that purpose sometime in January. The genealogies of the Lawrences that I have are fragmentary but are good. Give me your genealogy back as far as you can with dates of birth, marriages and deaths and where they lived. The estate must be settled this time. Can you get your committee to unite and help us? The Bill has arrived in this country- 306 pages. (It) will be reprinted \$3.00 per copy.

J. M. Chase
Box 589

[Accompanying this note was a copy of the bill of parliament which has, as far as I can tell, disappeared. Perhaps it can be obtained from the records of parliament for August 4th, 1885]

RLJ

Olathe Kansas Nov. 6th 1885
Mr E. Van. Nie

In answer to yours of
the 4th instant of in Lansley Est.
1874 as Chas. Deht it is so
with. Parliament has passed
an act (Aug 4th) Surrendering said
estate to all legal heirs. The Lawren
have a Col Prospect I have yet
to make for in legal connection
for the Chas I will go abroad
for that purpose sometime in
Jan the genealogies of the Lawren
that I have are fragmentary but
are good give me your genealogy
Back as far as you can with dates
of births marriages and deaths and
where they live, the estate must
be settled this time can you get
(over)

your Committee to write and
help us Bill has arrived in
this Country 306 Pages and
will be reprinted \$3.00 Per
Copy

J. M. Chase
Box 589

Copy of Bill
of Parliament

21

Monkton Ridge, Vermont
December 11, 1885

Mr. Lawrence- I received your letter yesterday and send this out today- I will give you my own birthplace, age, etc.

I was born in the town of Monkton, County of Addison and State of Vermont. I was May 18th, 1804. I am now 81 years and still smart as a young man- never had a sickness of any account. My grandfather was Josiah Lawrence- now he married widow Mary Branch of Norwich, Connecticut March 18- 1761.

He remained in Norwich a few years and moved into the town of Woodford, Vermont where he made a few years stop and then removed to Bennington where he remained during life. His children were as follows:

Mary, Josiah Jr., Lucy, Roger, Deborah, Diah, Juduh and Solomon.

Juduh died April 20, 1778.

My great grandfather Jonathan had a son John who settled on the Hudson at Fishkill but we know nothing about the children of this new marriage if he was married a second time.

Our grandfather Josiah was the son of Jonathan Lawrence, his youngest child- who after his mother's death was cared for by his sister Experience during his early life. My great grandfather Jonathan died in England or in Nova Scotia where the English government had given him a trust of land for service rendered in the French and Indian war.

Yours -----

Almon Lawrence

1
Montfort Ridge

December 11-1883

Mr. Lawrence - I received

your letter yesterday & send
this out today. I will give
my own birthplace as he.

I was born in the town of
Montfort, County of Addison
State of Vermont

I was born May 18-1804

I am now 81 years & still
enjoy as a young man - now
had a sickness of my account
& my grandfather was Josiah
Lawrence now born in Ben-
ington Vermont
May Branch of a Vermont Conn.
March 18 1711

The youngest in W. as far
young I moved into the town
of Walsford W. before he
made a few years stop I then
removed to Birmingham before
he commenced serving life
His children were no farther
along - Passie's ^{first} daughter - Roger
- Deborah - Dick - Frederick &
Salomon

Frederick died April 20-1778
My great grandfather Jonathan
had ~~several~~ John who settled
on the Hudson at Fishkill, but
we know not the ~~name~~
nothing about the children of
of this nor marriage of the now
married a few time

Our grandfather Passie also
the son of Jonathan Lawrence
his youngest child - who after
his mother's death married
for by his sister Ex-prime
during his early life

My great grandfather
Jonathan died in England
as in Massachusetts when the
English government had
given him a tract of land
for services rendered in the
French & Indian war
I have for
Almon Lawrence

I would be afraid to suggest that
Sir Robert of Ashton Hall sprung from him,
as all the Lawrences in America, and England
evidently sprung from Sir Robert - Still
I do not think that your feelings would
be much wounded and lacerated even ^{if} your
ancestor - the monk did raise a few
children out of wed-lock - Sue says
she don't feel the least mad ~~over~~
over it, even if such was the
case, as it must have occurred
about 1000 years ago - Please break
the news gently to mother Jackson the
possibility of her ancestor being the
Monk Laurentius and that he died
only a short-time ago, about 1000 years.
(Covering pages 1- & 3 we ^{have} the names
in a direct line of descent from
Sir Robert of Ashton Hall to
Henry Lawrence of the 16th generation.
Now all the Lawrences in the 16th generation
had other sons and daughters besides
those mentioned, ~~who~~ became heads
of families, who, each in turn ~~had~~
their descendants and formed
branches of the genealogical tree -
Henry of the 16th generation:
emigrated to America with his

it will be to you, if you did not know of it before -- I feel sure I am correct in the view I have taken of this matter -

I send you on page 15 the ^{copy of the} opinion of Sir Wm St. J. Collins - Solicitor of the High Court of Chancery, Ireland, in relation to the claim of William F. Lawrence to the Entailed property, also the opinion of Messrs Blake Kear & Boyd, given in 1876 - this I got through Mr. Clark recently - he is the holder of \$10000.⁰⁰ of the Lawrence Torrey bonds - his claim when acknowledged and made good, will bring up with it the claims of the balance of the claimants that can be proven -

I shall do what I can to dig for more information - In the mean time I should like to hear from you - With love to all believe me

Yours Sincerely
 Will. Parsons.

P.S. I should like to hear from you as soon as you get time.

John L of Watertown - To establish
a claim ~~when~~ that estate is divided,
and there is no doubt but that it
will be) it must be shown that
every Lawrence making the claim
must have Mary Torneley blood in
his veins, as the Estate Comes from
the Torneley side of the house - I see
at the meeting of Detroit the name
of Torneley as a claimant - Sir Richard
Torneley died on the male side died
out - The descendants of Torneleys who
were perhaps brothers or cousins or
connections of Sir R. Torneley cannot
establish a claim any more than
any body else, the claimant must
have Mary T. blood in them, except
in the case of all the Torneley Laurences
dying out, then the heirship would
go back to the nearest blood relative
of Mary T, and then down the line
of descent again to the surviving heir.
I hope you will find in this list
of names sent you, no relatives,
for if you do, your cake is dough,
as far as any claim to the Torneley
estate is concerned - This genealogy
is a revelation to me as I suppose

Now - to more fully explain -
 John Lawrence of Watertown
 was born in 1609 - his 1st wife
 was Elizabeth - 2nd wife
 Susanna daughter of Wm Bate^{Pattee}
 of Charlestown - He died in Groton
 July 11th 1667 - Now John Lawrence
~~who married Mary Townley was~~
~~born it must have been between~~
 1693 (Change the chart next - you, from
 1639 to 1693) - Two children John
 & Jonathan were born (twins) in
 1695 - These 2 children survived
 him, so as the older of the twins, John
 died at the age of 2 years - John L.
 the father must have died ~~between~~
 1695 & 1697 - Now John L who
 married Mary T. was perhaps not
 born within 75 years of the time of
 John L of Watertown who died in
 1667 - and did not marry Mary Townley
 till 28 years had elapsed after the
 death of J.L. of Watertown - I am
 persuaded in my own mind that
 but few of the Laurences are acquainted
 with these facts, and are perhaps paying
 in money when they could not possibly
 establish a claim if they sprung from

51
as could be got at the time -
The first names are all Laurences
male & females - The last names
are the wives and husbands of
the Laurences male and female,
I have only written the given names
except in a few places where I have
written L - which stands for Laurence.
So far the no of heads of families
shows 308 - The 1st generation ^{commencing}
with John of Watertown being Father
of the 2nd generation - The 2nd generation
fathers & mothers of 3rd generation and
so on - You will see I have
written the ^{month} date of birth of each
Laurence in the margin - I think
the 7th generation would be your
generation - Examine it closely,
see if you can recognise any
names and places of residences
of any of them that you are
familiar with, and if you
can claim relationship with
them or any of them - If you
can claim any relationship with
any of them, you may consider
yourself and family out on
the Laurence Torndley claim.

4
son John the founder (apparently)
of the American Laurencies -

The genealogy is incomplete ~~of course~~
but as correct of course as could
be got at - at the time the work
was brought out - The 8th generation
must be very incomplete as to numbers
for it should be at least 4 or 5
times as large as the 7th generation.
I notice in the book an invitation
for all Laurencies to send information
in relation to their families and
I think from that, that a later and
enlarged edition of the work
must have been published
years ago, - but the publication
of these kind of works are always
limited - I further think that
the original design of the work
was in reference to the claim on
the Lawrence Torrey estate, for
I see a notation that Isaac
Laurence of Gardiner, Maine
~~interested~~ ^{himself} in the matter and
went to England in behalf of
claimants and — Came back
again - Pages 4 to 13 embrace
the generations of Laurencies as far

2
but as you have never mentioned it,
suppose you have not seen it - The work
was brought out in 1857 - and not
many of them were published and
put in circulation - I should like to
send it to you to look at but as I have
promised to return it in a day or two,
as Mr. Jaques has to return it to the owner
John G. Lawrence, - I have done the next
best thing, made an abstract from it.
The owner considers himself a Laurence
Turney heir - Should the matter ever
be settled he will step up on it, as I
will explain further on. ~~I believe~~

and now to the Condensed abstract
I send you - On the 14th page,
written last when it should have been
written first, is a short account of ~~Archbishop~~
Lawrence, who it appears was an Italian,
and died in 916 - nearly 1000 years
ago - On page 1. We have Robert ^{Laurence}
of Lancashire, born about 1150 - and
Knighthood Sir Robert of Ashton Hall in
1191 - Who he sprung from, cannot say,
unless it was from the 1st Laurence
who was Archbishop of Canterbury, but
as he was a monk of the church
of Rome, and as monks don't marry

Richmond D. Nov 8/88

Dear Miss Porter,

I have not heard from you for some time, not since I wrote last. We expected a call from you this summer, and also that we should have another struggle with the fish in Lake Erie. We read an account of the meeting of the Lawrence Tornley heirs in Detroit, in a Detroit paper lent me by Mr.arkness, a son of a Mr.arkness who attended the meeting as one of the heirs.

A Mr. Jaques living in this town, Phat-
sara was a painted with recently returned from the East where he went to bury his mother, who was a Lawrence, but ~~claimed~~
~~to be~~ one of the heirs. He has frequently, he tells me within the last few months written her to get ^{what} information he could in relation to her genealogy, but of late years old age had so impaired her memory that she could tell him nothing about it. He brought with him from the East a work brought out by John Lawrence Corning, 191 Pages and containing the genealogy of the Lawrences. I do not know whether you have ever seen it.

The following is a letter written by Will Parsons to Porter J. Lawrence in regard to the possible heirship to the Lawrence/Townley Estates, dated November 8, 1885. Copies of the hand written letter have been made and I will include those copies in the information that has been accumulated. Any parenthetical remarks in the body of the letter are my comments which may clarify or personalize the word or statements.

Cleveland, O. Nov. 8/85

Dear Uncle Porter,

I have not heard from you for some time, not since I wrote last. We expected a call from you this summer, and also that we should have another struggle with the fish in Lake Erie. We read an account of the meeting of the Lawrence/Townley heirs in Detroit, in a Detroit paper sent me by Mr. Harkness, a son of a Mr. Harkness who attended the meeting as one of the heirs. (copies of those reports appeared in the Detroit Free Press and are included in the information section. I believe they are self explanatory and dealt primarily with an organized way to approach the claim on heirship of the English property.)

A Mr. Jaques living in this town that I am well-acquainted recently returned from the East where he went to bury his mother who was a Lawrence and claimed to be one of the heirs. He has frequently, he tells me, within the last few months written her to get what information he could in relation to her genealogy, but of late years and old age had so impaired her memory that she could tell him nothing about it. He brought with him from the East a work brought out by a John Lawrence covering 191 pages and containing the genealogy of the Lawrences. I do not know whether you have ever seen it, but as you have never mentioned it, suppose you have not seen it- The work was brought out in 1857 and not many of them were published and put in circulation. I should like to have you look at (it) but as I have promised to return it in a day or two as Mr. Jaques has to return it to the owner, John Lawrence, I have done the next best thing-made an abstract from it. The owner considers himself a Lawrence/Townley heir. Should the matter ever be settled he will trip up on it as I will explain further on. And now to the condensed abstract I send you-

On the 14th page, written last where it should have been written first, is a short account of Archbishop Lawrence, who it appears, was an Italian and died in 916 (A.D.), nearly 1,000 years ago. On page 1 we have Robert Lawrence of Lancashire, born about 1150 and knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall in 1191. Who he sprung from cannot say unless it was from the 1st Lawrence who was the Archbishop of Canterbury, but as he was a monk of the church of Rome, and as monks don't marry, I would be afraid to suggest that Sir Robert of Ashton Hall sprung from him as all of the Lawrences in America and England evidently sprung from Sir Robert. Still, I don't think that your feelings would be much wounded and lacerated even if you ancestor, the monk, did raise a few children out of wedlock. Sue (wife of Will Parsons-Susan Jane Jackson, a sister of John A. Jackson thus a daughter of the Asahel Hyde Jackson/Phoebe Sherman Lawrence union) says she don't feel the least mad over it, even if such was the case. As it must have occurred about 1,000 years ago. Please break the news gently to mother Jackson (Phoebe Lawrence) the possibility of her ancestor being the monk Laurentius and that he died only a short time ago- about 1,000 years.

Covering pages 1, 2, and 3, we have the names in direct line of descent, from Sir Robert of Ashton Hall to Henry Lawrence of the 16th generation. Now all the Lawrences of 15 generations had other sons and daughters besides those mentioned, who became heads of families, who, each in turn had their descendants and formed branches of the genealogical tree.

Henry of the 16th generation emigrated to America with his son John the founder apparently of the American Lawrences. The genealogy is incomplete but as correct of course as could be got at the time the work was brought out.

The 8th generation must be very incomplete as to numbers for it should be at least 4 or 5 times as large as the 7th generation. I notice in the book and invitation for all Lawrences to send information in relation to their families and I think from that that a later and enlarged edition of the work must have been published years ago but the publication of these kinds of works are always limited. I further think that the original design of the work was in reference to the claim on the Lawrence/Townley Estate for I see a notation that

Isaac Lawrence of Gardiner, Maine interested himself in the matter and went to England in behalf of claimants and, came back again- Pages 4 to 13 embraces the generations of Lawrences as far as could be got at the time. The first names are all Lawrences, male and female. The last names are the wives and husbands of the Lawrences, male and female. I have only written the given names except in a few places where I have written L- which stand for Lawrence. So far no heads of families show 308-. The first generation commencing with John of Watertown being the father of the 2nd generation- the 2nd generation fathers and mothers of the 3rd generation and so on. You will see I have written the month of birth of each Lawrence in the margin. I think the 7th generation would be your generation. Examine it closely, see if you can recognize an names and places of residence of any of them that you are familiar with and if you can claim relationship to them, or any of them. If you can claim any of them, you may consider yourself and family out on the Lawrence/Townley claim.

- Now to more fully explain. John Lawrence of Watertown was born in 1609. His first wife was Elizabeth. His second wife, Susanna, daughter of William Batchelder of Charlestown. He died in Groton (Connecticut) July 11, 1667. Now John Lawrence married Mary Townley in 1695 [change the chart sent you from 1639 to 1693]. Two children John and Jonathan were born [twins] in 1695. These two children
- survived him, so as the older of the twins, John, died at the age of 2 years. John Lawrence, the father must have died between 1695 and 1697, Now John Lawrence who married Mary Townley was perhaps not born within the 75 years of the time of John Lawrence of Watertown who died in 1667 and did not marry Mary Townley till 28 years had elapsed after the death of John Lawrence of Watertown. I am persuaded in my own mind that but a few of the Lawrences are acquainted with these facts, and are perhaps paying in money when they could not possibly establish a claim if they sprung from John Lawrence of Watertown. To establish a claim when that estate is divided[and there is no doubt it will be] it must be shown that every Lawrence making the claim must have Mary Townley blood in his veins, as the estate comes from the Townley side of the house. I see at the meeting in Detroit the name of Townley as a claimant. Sir Richard Townley stock on the male side died out. The descendants of the Townleys who were perhaps brothers or cousins or connections of Sir Richard Townley cannot establish a claim any more than anybody else. The claimant must have Mary Townley's blood in them, except in the case of all the Townley/Lawrence dying
- out, then the heirship would go back to the nearest blood relative of Mary Townley and then down the line of descent again to the surviving heirs. I hope you will find in this list of names sent you no relatives, for, if you do, your cake is dough as far as any claim to the Townley estate is concerned. This genealogy is a revelation to me as I suppose it will be to you if you did not know it before. I feel sure I am correct in the view I have taken on this matter.

I send you on page 15 the copy of the opinion of Sir William H. G. Collis- solicitor of the high court of Chancery, Ireland, in relation to the claim of William T. Lawrence to the entailed property. Also the opinion of Messrs. Blake, Kear and Boyd, given in 1876. This I got from Mr. Clark recently. He is the holder of \$10,000 of the Lawrence/Townley bonds. His claim when acknowledged and made good, will bring up with it the claims of the balance of the claimants that can be proven. I shall do what I can to dig for more information. In the meantime, I should like to hear from you. With love to all believe me

Yours sincerely,

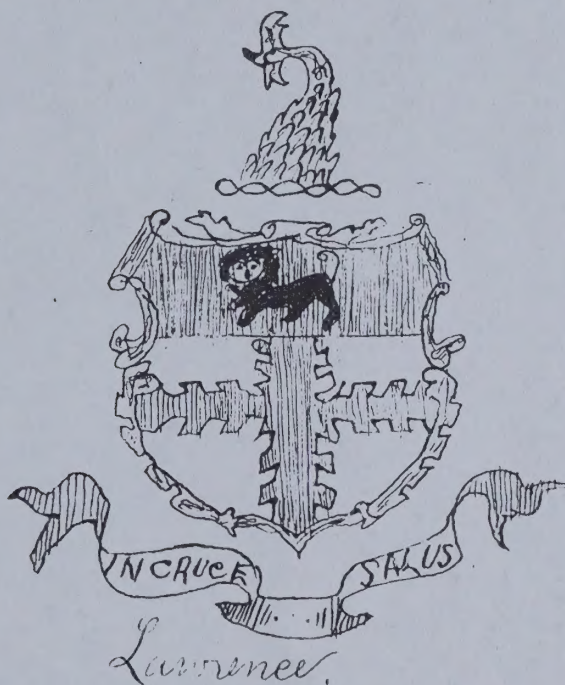
Will Parsons

P.S. I should like to hear from you as soon as you get time.

THE ANCESTRAL LINEAGE OF JOHN LAWRENCE OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS

Generation Number

- 1 Robert Lawrence of Lancashire, England was born probably as early as 1150 A.D. and was the ancestor of the earliest families of the name in England- attending his sovereign Richard Coer deLion (Richard the Lionhearted) to the war of the crusades in the Holy Land. He so distinguished himself in the siege of Aere that he was knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall and obtained for his arms "argent a cross raguly gules the crest one half of a chub inverted and erect.A.D. 1191"



These arms of Sir Robert Lawrence were also those of the other branches of the family following after him. Interpreted as follows:

"He beareth Ermine, a cross raguled gules by the name of Lawrence of Lancashire." 'raguled' is a term used to represent the rough hewn stems of a tree from which the branches have been rudely lopped. 'Ermine' is the fur from a weasel type animal and 'gules' is a term meaning red dyed throat. Thus the weasel shown on the crest above is colored red.

Proceeding with successive generations of ancestry, we have in order of time the first, Sir Robert of Ashton Hall.

2. Sir Robert Lawrence, son of the above and wife.
3. James of Ashton Hall and wife, Matilda de Washington, married in 1252- son of the above

(1)
Mr John Lawrence
Bennington
Vermont

Baltimore Md
Oct 3rd 1886

Dear Sir

Anything Printed or said in relation to the
Townly family has very little effect with me;
& particularly so if it comes from J. P. Faneuil
who in my judgement is thoroughly ignorant
of the genealogy & Past history of the Townly
family. About a year ago & a half this same
Party Stated in the same Publication that many
Townly died at the age of 12 years & that no one
Townly ever came to this Country since
than I have discovered to the contrary
& have found a Portrait of the Lady herself,
which was Painted about 1714 & Brought
near with herself & husband, you must
Expect - many similar sayings in the Ben

(2)
members in the year 1794, I believe that
she knew what she told, & since I began
I have met with nothing but what confirms
her Statement, On the other side I have
found nothing in the way of Research in-
vestigation; But have devoted myself

(1)
Mrs John Lawrence
Beverly

Baltimore 1858
Oct-3rd 1858

Dear Madam

Nothing printed as said in relation to the family family has very little to do with me; & particularly so if it comes from J. P. Langens who in my judgment; thoughtfully ignorant of the pedigree & past history of the family family, about 20 years ago & I hope this same party stated in the same publication that my family died at the age of 12 years & that a young family ever came to this country & even then I have discovered to the contrary that I have found a mistake of the copy book, which was printed about 1744 & brought here with me by J. & his wife, you must expect - some similar saying in the same like print which to my mind are in every with a view of showing family & rightly & rightfully they must expect a true have been, this of course would be of the way to obtain information which they had & would like to have, my course is & has been down I began, to hope my own counsel & resources should in the detection my search stops me, I hardly admit that this is nothing but a search of discovery so to speak, began in consequence of the revelation made to my family by one of its

(2)

Members in the year 1794, I believe that she knew what she told, & since I began I have met with nothing but what I thought her statement, on the other side I have been sitting in the way of research investigation; but have devoted myself to obtaining a thorough knowledge of the history of the family family & of John Lawrence Messier Mary family, the estate & names of the family belong, by right to her property, the estate held by so many years at the present, I take to mean family that & it seems hanging together, concerning this there has been much said that really was highly exaggerated, & probably as ignorance of mistakes, I am in hopes to know some time just what the facts are in all respects, I have seen this matter; in about 1805 - the last time I heard of the family family, at that time the government had some action in the matter & I wrote for the the family family was sold of Evans & American houses in "London" this was two days, on occupying 10 days, the other 7 days was as early as I can remember without knowing any more by me, it was about 1814 that I began to hear of the family of Stanwick, took the family that estate in tail, this being 30 years, I believe, Messier Charlotte Messier who was found the daughter of Robert Messier of Colary

to obtaining a thorough knowledge
of the history of the family &
of John Lawrence Maxwell's many family
the estate & houses of the family belong
My right to his property, the estate
I hope by so many years of dispossessing
I take to mean family Hall & its accom-
-panying property, concerning this their
has been much said that Betty was
highly expressive, & equally as ignorantly
mistaken, I am in hopes to know something
just what the facts are in all respects,
know also this matter in about 1805-
the last final receipt of the family property,
at that time the Government took some
action in the matter & a great deal of
the family library was sold of Evans
another room in London, this was
two days, one occupying 10 days, the other 7 days
as well as of her accounts without
knowing my paper by me, it was about
1814 that Benjamin Fowkes found of the loss
of Sharpish, took the family Hall estate
entail, this being so Mrs. McFarlane
Maxwell Charlotte Maxwell who was fourth
daughter of Robert Maxwell of Coler



Search old newspaper articles

See if your family is in print >>

The Lawrence-Towneley Estate Fraud

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In the 1850s, several members of the Bowden family of Virginia, North Carolina and elsewhere were approached with the following story:

Elias Bowden (1763-1843), ancestor of the Bowden family in question, had married a woman named Celia Lawrence (1768-1852). This Celia Lawrence's parents were John Lawrence and Mary Towneley, who had eloped in England and fled to Virginia because John's family was Protestant, and Mary's Catholic, and Mary's father would not agree to the union. As it turned out, Mary's father, the very wealthy Sir Richard Towneley, later regretted her departure, and left her an immense fortune when he died; but Mary, cut off from her family, had never learned of it. Now, over a century later, the estate, valued in the hundreds of millions of dollars, was still held in trust, waiting for Mary's descendants to appear. The Bowden family was entitled to the entire estate if only they would apply for it — and, of course, pay the appropriate fees.

Over the course of a decade, similar stories were offered to members of other Lawrence families in New York and Ohio, each descended from a different John Lawrence. Each family was told that John Lawrence's wife was Mary Towneley, daughter of Sir (or Captain) Richard Towneley, sometimes said to be of Yorkshire, sometimes of Lancashire. In one variant of the story, Sir Richard had four daughters (Margaret, Cicely, Dorothy, and Mary). Two of them became nuns; one married but had no children; and only Mary, who ran off to America with John Lawrence, gave Sir Richard any heirs. Not only were Mary's descendants the sole heirs to Sir Richard's massive estate, but Mary's widowed and childless sister Dorothy also left her husband's money to Mary.

Each family was invited to subscribe to a fund for the prosecution of its rightful claim to the "Lawrence-Towneley Estate" being held in trust. Several Lawrence-Towneley Associations were set up. Subscribers were given impressive-looking certificates entitling them, for each \$20 subscribed, to a \$1000 share of the recovered estate. In one case, a Mr. Jasiel Lawrence, of Lewis County, New York, was presented with a document entitled "Genealogy and Decree of Chancery" in which he was proclaimed "the SOLE HEIR to the Lawrence-Townley Estate." Every one of these stories was, of course, fraudulent, and the certificates worthless. In most cases, the perpetrators simply vanished with the money. In this first round of Lawrence-Towneley scams, not a single claim to the fortune of Richard Towneley was ever filed. This is because there was no fortune to be recovered.

A member of the Bowden family, Benjamin Tynes Bowden (1803-1863), grandson of John Lawrence and the supposed Mary Towneley, proposed to go to London to investigate the story, but died before making the trip. Ironically, he could have saved himself the trouble if he had simply researched his own name. His middle name came from his grandmother, whose maiden name was not Towneley at all, but Tynes. John Lawrence is referred to as a son-in-law in the 1769 [will](#) of Benjamin's great-grandfather, Thomas Tynes, of Isle of Wight County, Virginia. There was no Towneley connection at



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all.

There really was a Richard Towneley, proprietor of a large estate in Burnley, in Lancashire. He died sometime between December 1706, when he wrote the last codicil to his will, and April 1707, when the will was proved in court. He did not have a daughter named Mary, although he did have daughters named Cicely and Margaret. More to the point, he had sons named Charles, Richard and Thomas. Charles, apparently the eldest son, received the bulk of the estate. There were no absent heirs, and no part of the Richard Towneley estate was ever placed in trust. And there was no one named Lawrence in the picture at all. In fact the John Lawrence who was the ancestor of the Bowden family was not even born until 1744, thirty-seven years after Richard Towneley's death.

By a curious coincidence, the Towneley estate — the real one — ran into genuine trouble at about the time the "Lawrence-Towneley" scam was running out of steam in America. Colonel John Towneley, last of Richard's male line of descent, died in Burnley in 1878, leaving no one to administer the extensive estate. The British Parliament devised the Towneley Estates Act in 1885, which divided the estate among seven heirs. However, by this time word of the break-up of the estate had reached America, where several of the "Lawrence-Towneley" associations revived and joined together to challenge the distribution. They engaged an English High Court solicitor named Howell Thomas, who made effusive promises to the Americans as to the likelihood of a successful outcome. In 1886 he filed an action in the High Court to recover possession of the estate. The court dismissed the action as frivolous, which indeed it was, since it was based upon the patently false stories and genealogies that the Americans had been sold during the first round of the scams.

But Howell Thomas knew a lucrative line of business when he saw one. Charging handsome fees all along the way, he appealed the decision, first to the Court of Appeal, and when that failed, to the House of Lords, which threw the case out in 1890. By this time the American clients were becoming belatedly aware that Howell Thomas was milking them for all they were worth. Thomas was hauled before the Central Criminal Court in 1894, charged with forgery, perjury, and fraud. By one account, he had taken \$80,000 from his clients, essentially for nothing.

Meanwhile, Frank Alden Hill, a descendant of one of the northern John Lawrences, conducted his own investigation into the matter. He obtained a copy of Richard Towneley's will and found no daughter named Mary mentioned. He researched the history of the Towneley estate, and discovered that none of it had ever been placed in trust for American heirs or anyone else. He published his findings in 1888, in a book called *The Lawrence, Chase, Towneley Estate: The Mystery Solved*.

None of this, however, was enough to quench the wishful thinking on the part of some Lawrence descendants. Around 1900, several of them in Texas took up the cause again. They included two brothers, B. T. and Nathaniel Howard, of Moore, Texas, who were the above-mentioned Benjamin Tynes Bowden's nephews, and Mrs. R. J. Parker, of San Antonio, granddaughter of Benjamin Tynes Bowden. Together they engaged a New York lawyer (who, one suspects, may have approached them in the first place) to pursue the claim. This lawyer had hooked himself a good fish, since the Howards and Parkers were well off. The situation was described in a letter written by Nathaniel Howard in 1911. The lawyer, not named, had persuaded them to pay for a trip to England, from which he had returned with bright promises: The family pedigree which Benjamin Tynes Bowden had been given was genuine, the estate was in the final stages of settlement, and just a few more pesky but somewhat costly steps remained to be taken. His Texan clients would soon be very wealthy indeed.

The affair, of course, dragged on, and then World War I intervened to provide an excuse for further

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~tmark/TowneleyFraud.html>

6/10/27

delay. The victims of this scam were nonetheless upbeat. In 1916 an article appeared in the Sunday society section of the *San Antonio Express*, recounting in glowing terms the prospect of immense riches for the Howards and the Parkers; the title of the article was "War's End Means Fortune For These Texans." It had sumptuous photographs of Towneley Hall, listed the bogus genealogy of Mary Towneley, and displayed the Towneley coat of arms. The article stated that "Mrs. Parker's share of the estates approximates \$850,000, and a fortune equivalent to about four times that figure will go to Mr. Howard, who represents one generation nearer the estate."

They never received a penny, because the Towneley estate trust did not exist. But the desire to believe in such good fortune is very strong, as indicated in the *San Antonio Express* article. One of the Texas claimants, whom the article did not name, went so far as to invent old family stories about the estate, and to express faith that they would "in time to come bequeath the old remembrances to their children as our parents have done to us when we used to sit by the fireside and talk late into the night about this old estate and the bright prospects for the future."

References:

Most of the material for this Webpage was provided by Joyce Hornback, a genealogist in Houston, Texas. Much of it comes from research by Bettie Schnee. Specific sources:

- Joyce G. Hornback, *The John Bowden Family of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee*, including the complete will of Col. Richard Towneley.
- *San Antonio Express*, 15 October 1916, "War's End Means Fortune For These Texans," article by Horace N. Hill.
- *P.I.P.* (a London newspaper), article entitled "The Claim to the Towneley Estates"; the copy of the article is undated, but the text refers in the present tense to events in 1894.
- Burnley and District Historical Society, booklet on the history of Towneley Hall.
- Will of Thomas Tynes (dated 14 October 1769, proved 3 January 1771), Isle of Wight County (Virginia) Will Book 8, pages 69-70.

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Towneley Fraud Page revision 1.00, last updated on 6 April 2002.

Please send all comments to Mark James at tmarkjames@yahoo.com.

The following article appearing in the Utica, New York Morning Herald dated January 22, 1894, was sent to me by Susan Peters, Ontario, Canada June, 2002.

THE LAWRENCE/TOWNLEY ESTATE

“There appears to have been a Scandalous Fraud”

Before the queen's bench in London last week, a case was on trial in which the subscribers to the Lawrence/Townley estate fund in this vicinity- their heirs or assigns- will be interested. The question before the court was whether Solicitor Thomas should give a bill of costs for the expenditures of over \$75,000 entrusted to him by J. F. Jaques. It incidentally appeared that Jaques had gone to England in 1886 with \$80,000 in money and a claim of one Lawrence of Troy to the Townley estates and \$70,000,000 which had accumulated in the English treasury. It appears suit was actually entered for the recovery of the estate, but no effort apparently was made to get the 70 millions. Thomas, the solicitor, carried the case up to the House of Lords, and it was dually dismissed as frivolous and vexatious. Revelations in the case just tried led Justice Matthews to say:

“There appears to have been a scandalous fraud.” Justice Collins declared: “There is a question whether Jaques is entitled to the assistance of this court. That depends on whether Jaques was a party to a gross fraud admitted by Thomas to have been carried out by him. The master has investigated the matter and I do not disagree with his finding. I could not take upon myself to say that Jaques is fraudulent, but I am not certain that he is clear of fraud and I should be sorry by my judgment to place any obstruction in the way of persons who may have any right as against Jaques. It must not be thought that this court has absolved Jaques from all suspicion of fraudulently combining with Thomas.”

A dispatch to the New York Sun says: “Jaques is living in Denhigh place, Pimlico, a shabby-genteel quarter of London. He says he was colonel of the 730th Illinois volunteers during the war, and was afterward, an official in the post office in Washington. His principal hope on earth now is that the English solicitor Thomas shall be made to disgorge some of the money which Jaques has paid him. Here is the colonel's statement:

Ms
8/6/41 PD
085
230

Ms receipt
as Book

CONDITION OF AGREEMENT.

The within Agreement becomes valid and binding, and the amount mentioned therein payable, as soon as a sum sufficient to complete the investigation now being made by Hon. S. H. Blake is guaranteed, and the signer notified to that effect. Should said sum not be guaranteed, this Agreement to become null and void, and to be returned to the signer thereof.

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New York,

20 Jan

1883

M^r P. J. Lawrence

To JAMES USHER, Jr.

~~Engraver and~~ Genealogist,

No. 9 MURRAY STREET.

An 20 History of the Lawrence & Townley
Received payment

\$ 20

James Usher

N. 996.

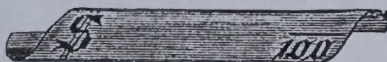
1886.

On September 15th, 1886, I promise to pay to the order of
JOHN R. BARBER, Treasurer *Consolidated Lawrence-Chase-Towneley
Association* at

THE DOMINION BANK, TORONTO,

Subject to the Conditions on the back of this Agreement, the sum of
_____ Dollars.

FOR BLAKE INVESTIGATION FUND,



(Signature here) _____



N. 997.

1886.

On September 15th, 1886, I promise to pay to the order of
JOHN R. BARBER, Treasurer *Consolidated Lawrence-Chase-Towneley
Association* at

THE DOMINION-BANK, TORONTO,

Subject to the Conditions on the back of this Agreement, the sum of
_____ Dollars.

FOR BLAKE INVESTIGATION FUND,



(Signature here) _____



THE GENEALOGY OF THE LAWRENCES OF ASHTON HALL, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

INHERITED BY SUSAN PETERS, ONTARIO, CANADA

1. Sir Robert Lawrence 1298 Married Anne de Trafford
2. James Lawrence 1321
3. John Lawrence 1347
4. John Lawrence 1378
5. Sir Robert Lawrence 1408
6. Sir John Lawrence 1436
7. Sir Robert Lawrence 1459
8. Sir John Lawrence 1480
9. Sir John Lawrence 1509
10. Sir Robert Lawrence 1532
11. Sir John Lawrence 1559
12. Sir John Lawrence 1580
13. Sir John Lawrence 1606
14. Sir John Lawrence 1629
15. Sir John Lawrence 1652
16. Sir John Lawrence 1672
17. Sir John Lawrence 1693 Married Lady Mary Townley

Genealogy of the Townley Succession

Lady Mary townley married Lord Widdrington, bringing in the Vane-Tempest Estates. This property was willed to their only child, Lady Mary Widdrington. In 1665, she married her cousin, Sir Richard Townley. They had four children, John, William, Mary and Dorothy. John Townley married Joan Standish heir to the Standish estates and, as William had died in infancy and they had no children, all the estates were willed to Mary and Dorothy. Dorothy soon died and all the west estates went to the one surviving heir, Lady Mary Townley. As the Lawrence genealogy shows, she married Sir John Lawrence in 1693. Their marriage took place at the old "Kirk" at the Hague, Holland, where Sir John had gone to escape religious and political persecution. In 1695, Lady Mary decided to return to her parental home which was "Corleigh Castle" in Devonshire. In crossing the channel in the ship "High Flyer", she gave birth to twin boys who

were baptized in the Corleigh Parish church, John and Jonathan; their other children were Mary, born at the Hague, June 23, 1697 died in Walpole, Massachusetts, age 16 years. Thomas, born 1703 and married Mary Northcote; and William, born August 3, 1714. In 1713 Sir John Lawrence and his wife Lady Mary Townley came to America and lived at Halifax, Boston, and Walpole, Massachusetts. They both died in 1743. By this Townley and Lawrence marriage were untied the estates of Townley, Widdrington, Standish and Corleigh Castle which comprised 40,000 acres containing extensive coal mines being Stella, Brayton, Ryton, Winlaton and Stanley in the county of Lancaster, York and Durham. Jonathan Lawrence, one of the twins, finally succeeded to the estates. Among his other children were Richard born 1734, died in 1783. This was Colonel Richard Lawrence, who served well and faithfully for the King in the American Revolution. His wife was Elizabeth Leggett; their children were Richard (unknown), William, Commander of H.M.S. Chesapeake, a daughter married a Hopkins, a daughter married a Courtelyon, Anne who married Justus Earle, September 6, 1778. Her husband was abusive and they were separated by divorce having one son. This son, a half brother of our grandmother Phillips was (?) according to the published records of the Vanderbilt family, the famous Cornelius Vanderbilt. Frances afterwards married Cornelius Ackerman of Bergen County New York. He served with the loyalist party in the 10th Regiment New York Volunteers in the revolution and came to New Brunswick with his family among the Loyalists in 1783. Their children were all born in Fredericton, N.B (S)

Francis married John B. Payne

Mary Elizabeth married John Stevens

Anne married Caleb Phillips

The children were Jane, John, Eben, Mary Anne, David, Matthew Lee, Cornelius Ackerman, Margaret, Charlotte, Richard, Frances, Esther, Thomas, Caleb, and Caroline.

David married Mary Anne Shaw.

NOTE: For anyone interested, I have added the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th pages of Susan Peters genealogy showing primarily, her relationship to one Richard Lawrence (1728-1789). Also I have included her personalized "sorting" of appropriate lineage to the Lawrences.

While the initial 17 generations of Lawrence lineage seems clear and agreed to by all those that have examined it, much seems still muddled and probably stretched somewhat by those attempting to lay claim on the Lawrence/Townley estate. In my judgment, those of us continuing to examine our roots are motivated nearly entirely by establishing proper and true roots rather than by possible claim to any property or fortune. Therein lies a problem in examining material prepared by those of our ancestors who attended the task since inheritance was largely the motivation and thus may have influenced the voracity of the written evidence we now have at our disposal.

Porter Lawrence devoted many hours in an attempt to show, without question, that he and his family stood in direct line to Sir Robert as that a claim of this vast estate of some 50,000 acres and whose value was assessed at 5000,000,000 at that time could be claimed by him and his heirs. This estate, later known as the Lawrence-Townley Estate, created a great deal of turmoil among the prospective heirs of Sir Robert, and, as later shown, was taken over by the English government and held in abeyance by the bank of England for many years until an heir appeared with full and complete documentation as to their right to the estate. The Lawrence-Townley Estate situation is explored in another section of this documentation. Hundreds of pages, some with my stories attached have been written about claims on this estate and do make intriguing reading.

This particular section is the result of the authors efforts to verify and extend those developed by Otha Jackson and Porter Lawrence. Fortunately, I have had the luxury of reading much ancestral documentation published on the computer internet and accessible to those interested in the genealogy of their particular family. I have had many thoughts about what might be available had Porter Lawrence and Otha Jackson had the benefit of the computer as a resource tool. The author has concluded that the following line of descent seems to be the most reasonable line. There have been several other lineages offered at different times in history including one submitted by Porter J. Lawrence by some unknown source. I will include that lineage with some footnotes later on in this section.

THE ANCESTRAL LINEAGE OF THE LAWRENCE FAMILY

Robert Loring Jackson, 2002

PREFACE:

This project was initiated because of the interest of the author in family roots, and in the remaining mysteries (unknowns) surrounding our heritage. I began this investigation as a result of rereading the efforts of the author's father, Olin DeBuhr Jackson and of Olin's grandfather, Porter Jewett Lawrence, to establish a blood line to those ancestors, without whom, none of us would exist today. Olin Jackson spent many hours of study and research detailing information on those ancestors of his acquaintance and those of record in such resources as family bibles and letters. Porter Jewett Lawrence, the great, great grandfather of the author and his siblings, started the effort to establish a lineage line in an effort to substantiate a claim to a large fortune in England from the estate of Sir Robert Lawrence of Lancashire, England. Sir Robert was born as early as 1150 A.D. and was the ancestor of the earliest families of the name in England, attending his sovereign Richard deLion (Richard the Lion-hearted) to the war of the crusades in the Holy Land. Sir Richard so distinguished himself in the siege of Acre that he was knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall and obtained a coat of arms shown elsewhere in this analysis.

Porter Lawrence devoted many hours in an attempt to show, without question, that he and his family stood in direct line to Sir Robert so that a claim of this vast estate of some 40,000 acres and whose value was assessed at \$800,000,000 at that time could be claimed by him and his heirs. This estate, later known as the Lawrence Townley Estate, created a good deal of turmoil among the prospective heirs of Sir Robert, and, as later shown, was taken over by the english government and held in abeyance by the bank of England for many years until an heir appeared with full and complete documentation as to their right to the estate. The Lawrence Townley Estate situation is explored in another section of this documentation. Hundreds of pages, some with mysteries attached have been written about claims on this estate and do make intriguing reading.

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The first 16 generations of the Lawrences seem to be consistent among the many genealogical tracts currently published. The problems generally arise with the advent of the Lawrences in America. I will note these differences as we move through the lineage. When needed, I will make editorial comments or explanations and note them by () parentheses.

Generation 1:

Sir Robert Lawrence of Lancashire, England was born probably as early as 1150 A. D. and was the ancestor of the earliest families of the name in England.

Generation 2:

Sir Robert Lawrence, son of the above and wife.

Generation 3:

James of Ashton Hall and wife Matilda de Washington, married in 1252, son of the above.

Generation 4:

John Lawrence of Ashton Hall, married Margaret Chesford, daughter of Walter Chesford. No date given.

Generation 5:

John Lawrence, son of the above, married Elizabeth Holt of Stably in Lancashire and died, it is said, in 1360 A.D.

Generation 6:

Sir Robert Lawrence of Ashton Hall, son of the above, married Margaret Holden of Lancashire.

Generation 7:

Sir Robert Lawrence, son of the above of Ashton Hall, married Amphilbus Longford, daughter of Edward Longford.

Generation 8:

Nicholas Lawrence, son of the above, was of Agercroft. Married...?

Generation 9:

John Lawrence, son the the above, of Suffolk, died in 1461.

Generation 10:

Thomas Lawrence, son of the above of Rumburgh, married...

Generation 11:

John Lawrence, son of the above, married Margery-his will was dated July 10, 1504.

Generation 12:

Robert Lawrence, son of the above, b. earlier than 1474, Rumburgh, Suffolk, England, married Elizabeth..., b. before 1478.

Children: John Lawrence b. 1500 d. before 1559.

Buried: Rumburgh, Suffolk, England

Generation 13:

John Lawrence of Rumburgh, Suffolk, England, b. before 1550, m. Elizabeth, b. 1510 Rumburgh Suffolk England, d. January 22, 1583.

Generation 14:

John Lawrence, son of the above, b. 1531 Rumburgh, Suffolk, England d. May 27, 1590, Rumburgh, Suffolk, England. M. 1544, Agnes Lawrence, b. 1523, d. January 22, 1583.

Siblings of John Lawrence included: Henry Lawrence, b. 1527

Agnes Lawrence b. 1531

Richard Lawrence b. 1532

Margaret Lawrence b. 1533

Katherine Lawrence b. 1535

William Lawrence b. 1537

Generation 15:

John Lawrence, son of the above, b. 1545. Wisset, Lancaster, Suffolk, England, d. January 16, 1607, Wisset, Suffolk, England married Joan (Johan) Frustendon, b. 1549 married about 1570, d. England

Generation 16:

Henry Lawrence, son of the above, married Mary West, b. about 1549, Wisset, Suffolk, England by whom he had John, born at Wisset and baptized October 8, 1609. Henry, b. April 10, 1586 in Wisset, Suffolk, England d. June 2, 1606 Charlestown, Suffolk, Massachusetts. The will of John Lawrence of Wisset, the father of Henry, refers to him as having removed from Wisset, to New England and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. And, on the list of those who became inhabitants of Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1635 is the name of Henry Lawrence. Also, in the first division of land on Mistic side of 10 acres to a house, 5 of which were given in for after-comers, made as it appears February 20, 1638. Henry Lawrence received 5 acres, a house and lot was granted him in 1635 by George Blott. Mary West, Henry's wife, died May 3, 1647/48 in Charlestown, Suffolk, Massachusetts.

Keep in mind that all of the above had sons and daughters outside of those mentioned in the line of descent to Henry, who migrated to America about 1635, and the English Lawrences of the present time are descended from them. John Lawrence, son of Henry Lawrence, and his wife Elizabeth, emigrated to this country with his father, Henry, of the 16th generation of Lawrences.

Generation 17:

John (Joseph) Lawrence b. October 8, 1609 in Wisset, Suffolk, England, d. July 11, 1667, Groton, Middlesex, Massachusetts
m. Elizabeth Cooke, Watertown, Suffolk, Massachusetts in 1635.
Elizabeth, b. September 8, 1611, Wisset. d. August 29, 1663 Groton, Middlesex, Massachusetts.

- Children: 1. Abigail b. 1683, Cambridge, Massachusetts
2. Agagail b. 1696, Groton, Middlesex, Mass.
3. Isaac b. 1685.

At this point, numerous genealogies have advocated different lines. I have looked closely here but the evidence of any one genealogy being "correct" is lacking. Perhaps different lines of the Lawrences might have been intermingled with the obvious confusion of emigration. The most plausible one for our ancestry seems to be the one I have continued with at this point.

Generation 18:

Isaac Lawrence, b. 1652, Groton, Middlesex, Massachusetts
d. April 19, 1731, Watertown, Middlesex, Mass.
e. Abigail Bellows, April 19, 1682. B. May 6, 1661, Concord, Mass. D. September 13, 1726, Norwich, New London, Connecticut.

Generation 19:

Isaac Lawrence, b. 1685, Norwich, Connecticut d. ...
m. Sussana Read, April 15, 1708, Norwich, New London, Connecticut, b. May 6, 1661, Concord, Massachusetts, d. September 13, 1726, Norwich, New London, Connecticut

Generation 20:

Samuell Lawrence, b. May 27, 1710, Norwich, New London, Connecticut. d. ... m. Mary ..., b. 1714, Norwich, Connecticut, d. ...

Children of this union number 12 and are found on the family group record of Samuell Lawrence.

(Note: Most of the genealogies indicate that Samuell's wife perhaps died and that the raising of the children fell to Experience Lawrence, the eldest

John Laurence Family of New Jersey & New York

daughter. Her primary charge seemed to be Josiah, according to letters from relatives in Vermont.

Subject: **Generation 21:**

Birth: c. 1700

Parents: unknown

Marriage: 10 Apr 1721 The Dutch Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey

Spouse: Anna GOSALL

Death:

Father: John GOSALL (1660-1714) son of Samuel GOSALL and Joseph WOSSELS

Mother: Charity SMITH dau of Michael SMITH and Elizabeth HERRY

Five Children

1M Richard LAWRENCE

Birth: 14 Mar 1721 The Dutch Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey

Marriage: 1730 Mary LECHE (1730-1778), daughter of William LECHE and Sarah (-)

Occupation: Shipwright

Daughter: 1753 Elizabeth LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Daughter: 21 Apr 1754 Mary LAWRENCE; St. Andrew's Church, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Daughter: 21 Apr 1754 Sarah LAWRENCE; St. Andrew's Church, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Son: 09 Jun 1756 Joseph LAWRENCE, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Daughter: 29 Oct 1758 Elizabeth LAWRENCE, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Daughter: 20 Jul 1760 Priscilla LAWRENCE, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Daughter: 07 Nov 1762 Anna LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Daughter: 14 Oct 1764 Elizabeth LAWRENCE, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Daughter: 01 Dec 1766 Susannah LAWRENCE, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Son: Richard LAWRENCE, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Marriage: 27 Dec 1774 Elizabeth MURPHY; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York

Son: William LAWRENCE

Daughter: Jane LAWRENCE

Note: 22 Dec 1784 record that he had a wife and nine children, six of which he maintained; that he was born in New Jersey and joined the Dutch Church on Staten Island in 1776

[American Loyalist Anti-Office Transcript, Vol 8, Pg 715, Lenox Library, NYC]

Death: 25 May 1789 Moultonport, Co. Ross, England

2F Maria LAWRENCE

Daughter: 17 Jan 1750 The Dutch Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey

John Laurence Family of New Jersey & New York

Subject: John LAURENCE

Birth: cir ____ 1700

Parents: unknown

Marriage: 10 Apr 1725 The Dutch Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey.

Spouse: Anna EDSALL

Birth: ____

Father: John EDSALL (1660-1714) son of Samuel EDSALL and Jannette WESSELS

Mother: Charity SMITH dau of Michael SMITH and Francina BERRY

Five Children

1/M Richard LAWRENCE

Baptism: 24 Mar 1728 The Dutch Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey.

Marriage: ____ 1750 Mary LEGGETT (1730-1778), daughter of William LEGGETT and Sarah (--?--)

Occupation: ____ Shipwright

Daughter: ____ 1753 Gertrude LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Daughter: 21 Apr 1754 Mary LAWRENCE; St. Andrews Church, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Daughter: 21 Apr 1754 Sarah LAWRENCE; St. Andrews Church, Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Son: 09 Jun 1756 Leggett LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Daughter: 29 Oct 1758 Elizabeth LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Daughter: 20 Jul 1760 Frances LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Daughter: 01 Nov 1762 Anne LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Daughter: 18 Oct 1764 Elizabeth LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Daughter: 01 Dec 1766 Susannah LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Son: ____ Richard LAWRENCE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Marriage: 22 Dec 1778 Elisabeth MUDGE; Staten Island, Richmond Co., New York.

Son: ____ William LAWRENCE

Daughter: ____ Jane LAWRENCE

Note: 22 Dec 1788 stated that he had a wife and nine children, six of which he maintained; that he was born in New Jersey and joined the British Troops on Staten Island in 1776.

[American Loyalists Audit Office Transcript, Vol.8, Pg.386, Lenox Library, NYC]

Death: 25 May 1789 Mottingham, co. Kent, England.

2/F Marie LAWRENCE

Baptism: 17 Jan 1730 The Dutch Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey.

Taken From the Freeman's Journal
DUBLIN Monday & Tuesday Feb 1-1896

Enormous Fortunes Still Buried in the Court of
Chancery, amounting to £100,000,000, which really
Belongs to the People, including all Classes of the Community
from the Peer to the Peasant, The Chancery Paymasters will
Be only too glad to Pay the Money to the rightfull owner
if they will Put in their Claims, There are thousands
of People working about at the Present moment who
are quite unconscious of the fact that a fortune has
Descended to them from remote ancestors & Because
they have no knowledge of these ancestors they take no
interest in what is really of vital importance to
them, We Earnestly Entreat Everyone to send to Messrs
Box & Co, 41 Southampton Buildings, Holborn London
& Obtain their list of Christian & Surnames in full of
the 50,000 Persons to whom all these vast wealth
Belongs, Price 18-6p (Postal order), & if they find their
Names or those of Eng ancestors, they should Obey
the instructions it Contains, A Fortune may
await them, among the List of Names we
find the Names of Lawrence Chare & Lounly

Copied by P. J. Lawrence Minnelago J.R.

4. John Lawrence of Ashton Hall, married Margaret, daughter of Walter Chesford. No date given.
5. John Lawrence, son of above, married Elizabeth Holt of Stably in Lancashire and died, it is said, in 1360 A.D.
6. Sir Robert Lawrence of Ashton Hall, son of the above, married Margaret Holden of Lancashire.
7. Sir Robert Lawrence, son of the above, of Ashton Hall, married Amphibus Longford, daughter of Edward Longford.
8. Nicholas Lawrence, son of above, was of Agercroft. Married...
9. John Lawrence, son of above of Suffolk, died in 1461.
10. Thomas Lawrence, son of above of Rumburgh, married...
11. John Lawrence, son of above, married Margery- his will was dated July 10, 1504.
12. Robert Lawrence, son of the above, married...
13. John Lawrence, of Rumburgh married Elizabeth...
14. John, son of the above, married Agnes... He died in 1590
15. John Lawrence, son of the above, was of Wisset in Suffolk and married Johan. He died in 1607.
16. Henry Lawrence, son of the above, married Mary, by whom he had John born at Wisset and Baptized October 8, 1609. The will of John Lawrence of Wisset, the father of Henry, refers to him as having removed from Wisset- to New England and settled in Charlestown. And on the list of those who became inhabitants of Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1635 is the name of Henry Lawrence. Also in the first division of land on Mistick side of 10 acres to a house, 5 of which were given in for after-comers, made as it appears February 20, 1638. Henry Lawrence received 5 acres, a house and lot was granted him in 1635 by George Blott.

Now all of the above had sons and daughters outside of those mentioned in the line of descent to Henry who migrated to America about or before 1635, and the English Lawrences of the present time are descended from them. This fetches us down to the 1st generation of Lawrences in this country. The genealogy in its generations and families of those descended from John Lawrence and his wife Elizabeth emigrated to this country with his father Henry Lawrence, the one mentioned in the 16th generation of English Lawrences.

1. John Lawrence, son of Henry Lawrence and Mary born at Wisset, England, baptized October 8, 1609, came to New England, married Elizabeth and settled in Watertown, Mass. They had children:
2. John Lawrence, born March 14, 1636 and wife Susahna, Charlestown.
 Nathaniel, born October 1639 and wife Sarah Groton
 Mary Lawrence, born July 1644 and husband Inego Potter, Charlestown
 Peley Lawrence, born January 10, 1646 and wife Elizabeth, Groton
 Enoch Lawrence, born March 1648 and wife Ruth, Groton

- 3 3rd generation, children from the second generation
 - John Lawrence, born January 1667 and Anna, Groton and Lexington
 - Jonathan Lawrence, born June, 1696 and wife Hannah Stoneham
 - Eleazer Lawrence, born February 1674 and wife Mary Lexington
 - Nathaniel Lawrence, born February, 1677 and wife Anna Groton
 - Daniel Lawrence, born March, 1681 and wife Sarah, Groton and Canaan
 - Zechariah Lawrence, born July 1683 and wife Abigail, Groton and Pepperell

- 4 4th generation, children from the third generation
 - John Lawrence, born January 1689 and wife Elizabeth Woburn
 - Thomas Lawrence, born December, 1691 and wife Prudence Groton
 - William Lawrence, Born August, 1697 and wife Susanna Groton
 - Anna Lawrence born October, 1702 and husband Benjamin Bancroft Groton
 - Jonathan Lawrence, born February 1706 and wife Elizabeth Lexington
 - Benjamin Lawrence, born May 1713 and wife Jane Westborough
 - Amos Lawrence, born February 1715 and wife Abigail Groton
 - Jonathan Lawrence, born December 1724 and wife Rachel Woburn
 - Peley Lawrence, born June 1701 and wife Ruth Groton and Pepperell
 - Jonathan Lawrence, born October, 1703 and wife Tryphena Littleton
 - David Lawrence, born December, 1705 and wife Hannah Littleton
 - Sarah Lawrence and husband, John Cummings Groton
 - Samuel Lawrence, born May 1714 and wife Mary Littleton
 - Prudence Lawrence, born April 1722 and husband, Peter Parker Groton
 - Eleazer Lawrence and wife Lucy Littleton
 - Nathaniel Lawrence, born May, 1702 and wife Dorothy Groton
 - James Lawrence, born August, 1705 and wife Mary Groton and Pepperell
 - Anna Lawrence, born 1708 and her husband Samuel Wright Groton
 - Enoch Lawrence, born November, 1710 and wife Sarah Pepperell and
Mason, New Hampshire
 - Sarah Lawrence, born March, 1713 and her husband Zechariah Lawrence
Cousins, Groton
 - Joseph Lawrence, born April, 1718 and wife Elizabeth Groton, Pepperell
 - Benjamin Lawrence, born November 1720 and wife Rebecca Groton
 - Daniel Lawrence, born April 1702 and wife ... Canaan, Connecticut
 - Isaac Lawrence born February 1704 and wife Lydia Canaan
 - Jeremiah Lawrence, and his wife Olive Canaan
 - Ruth Lawrence, born September 1710 and husband Elias Elliott Groton
 - Jeremiah Lawrence, born December 1713 and Elizabeth Groton
 - Abigail Lawrence, born May 1718 and her husband Z. Kemp Groton
 - Elizabeth Lawrence, born October 1720 and husband John Mosier Groton
 - Rachel Lawrence, born 1727 and husband John Chamberlin Groton

5. 5th Generation, Children of the 4th generation
 - Anne Lawrence, born August 1720 and husband James Simond, Leominster
 - Thomas Lawrence, born September 1720 and wife Sarah Groton, Pepperell

Jonathan Lawrence, born September 1725 and wife Esther Groton
William Lawrence, born May 1723 and wife Lincoln
Susannah Lawrence, born February, 1724 and James Prescott Groton
Anna Lawrence, born January 1727 and husband Israel Hobart Groton
Abel Lawrence, born February 1729 and wife Mary Groton
Sarah Lawrence, born December 1731 and husband, Jonathan Reed Littleton
Jonathan Lawrence, born February 1733 and wife Elizabeth Woburn, Ashby
Bezaleel Lawrence, born April 1736 and wife Sarah Winchester N.H.
Micah Lawrence, born March 1738 and wife Eunice Winchester, N.H.
Elizabeth Lawrence, born December 1741 and husband, Thaddeus Bowman
Lexington, Mass. And Weathersfield, VT.
John Lawrence, born June 1748 and wife Betty Groton
Amos Lawrence, born October, 1748 and wife Sarah Fitchburgh, Mass.
Amos Lawrence, born September 1750 and wife Betty Groton
Nehemiah Lawrence, born January, 1752 and wife Esther Groton
Samuel Lawrence, born 1754 and Susanna Groton
Jonathan Lawrence, born May 1752 and wife Mary Ashby, Mass.
Ebenezer Lawrence, born October, 1747 and wife Hannah Woburn, Mass.
Nathaniel Lawrence, born July 1764 and wife Hannah Tyngsborough
Oliver Lawrence, born March, 1728 and wife Mary Hollis, N.H.
Mary Lawrence, born March, 1733 and husband Isaac Lakin Groton
Ephraim Lawrence, born March, 1755 and wife Anna Pepperell
Asa Lawrence, born June 1737 and wife Abigail Groton
Jonathan Lawrence, born August 1728 and wife Martha Ashby
Abel Lawrence, born July 1733 and wife Phebe Penobscot
Tryphena Lawrence, born May 1740 and husband, Jonas Lawrence Canaan
Olive Lawrence, born May 1740 and husband Oliver Fletcher Groton.
Peter Lawrence, born October 1722 and his wife Persis Townsend and Hollis
Timothy Lawrence, born March 1748 and wife Sarah Littleton and Hollis
Lucy Lawrence, born May 1740 and husband Samuel Clark Weybridge
David Lawrence, born 1762 and wife Martha Littleton
Samuel Lawrence, born January 5, 1738 and wife Rebecca Groton and Ashby
Charles Lawrence, born January 1741 and wife Naomi Ashby
Simon Lawrence, born January 1739 and wife Sybil Westford and Littleton
David Lawrence, born January 1743 and wife Elizabeth Kennebec, ME
Dorothy Lawrence, born February 1729 and husband Benaiah Hudson,
Pepperell, Mass.
Thomas Lawrence, born August 1734 and wife Sarah Pepperell
Abigail Lawrence, born June 1739 and husband, Nehemiah Gilson Groton
Isaac Lawrence, born January, 1736 and wife Mary Groton
John Lawrence, born November 1741 and wife Sarah Concord, N.H.
James Lawrence, born April 1736 and Elizabeth Pepperell
Lemuel Lawrence, born June, 1745 and wife Sarah Pepperell
Benjamin Lawrence, born October 1747 and wife Sybil Pepperell
Richard Lawrence, born July 1736, and wife Anna Mason, N.H.

Lydia Lawrence, born July 1742 and husband Jonathan Jefts Pepperell
 Zeruiah Lawrence, born March 1742 and husband Josiah Nutting Pepperell
 Joshua Lawrence, born April 1753 and wife Ruth Roxbury, N.H.
 Martin Lawrence, born May, 1751 and wife Sarah Nelson, N.H.
 Joseph Lawrence, born April 1749 and wife Lydia Pepperell
 Benjamin Lawrence born September 1746 and wife Rebecca Groton and
 Jaffrey, N.H.

Nathaniel Lawrence, born (?) and wife Sarah Canaan
 Isaac Lawrence, born (?) and wife Mary Canaan and Vermont(?)
 Azubah Lawrence, born (?) and husband Samuel Hyde Norwich,
 Amy Lawrence born (?) and husband Elijah Cobb Canaan
 Hannah Lawrence, born (?) and husband Willard Kingsbury Canaan
 David Lawrence, born (?) and wife Sarah Canaan
 Jonathan Lawrence, born 1731 and wife Betsy Canaan
 Nehemiah Lawrence and (?) Canaan
 Jeremiah Lawrence, born July 1750 and wife Anna Pepperell

6th generation, children of the 5th generation

Sarah Lawrence, born February 1747 and husband Abijah Packer Pepperell
 Alice Lawrence, born September 1749 and husband Edmund Longley,
 Shirley, Mass.

Thomas Lawrence, born December 1747 and wife Anna Pepperell
 Esther Lawrence, Born December 1746 and husband John Page, Shirley, Mass
 And Reading, VT.

Levi Lawrence, born August 1759 and wife Elizabeth Thetford, VT
 Asa Lawrence, born March 1765 and wife Lydia Groton
 Joel Lawrence, born July 1767 and wife Ruth Groton
 William Lawrence, Born April 1752 and wife Eunice Groton
 Sarah Lawrence, born May 1760 and husband, Samuel Bass Braintree, Mass.
 And Randolph, Mass.

Phebe Lawrence, born September 1762 and husband Edmund Foster- Littleton
 Mary Lawrence, born November 1767 and husband Asa Brooks Concord
 Abel Lawrence, born July 1754 and wife Abigail Salem, Mass.
 Elizabeth Lawrence, born April 1761 and husband Joseph Wheeler Ashby
 Benjamin Lawrence, born May 1764 and wife Persis Ashby
 Dorcas Lawrence, born September 1766, and husband John E. Stone Ashby
 William Johnson Lawrence, born January 1773 and wife Elizabeth,
 Ashburnham, Mass.

Sarah Lawrence, born September 1759 and husband, John Smith Lexington
 and Randolph, VT.

Bezaleel Lawrence, born Apr. 1763 and wife Abigail Leominster, Mass
 Esther Lawrence, born June 1765 and husband John HASTRIP Lexington
 Jonas Lawrence, born February 1770 and wife Dorcas Lexington
 Jonathan Lawrence, born September 1774 and wife Polly Lexington
 Eunice Lawrence, born July 1767 and husbands James Scott and Jesse Ware

Winchester, N.H. and Niagra Falls, N.Y.

Zulinn Lawrence, born May 1769 and Enoch Fairfield Pittsfield

Hubbard Lawrence, born March 1773 and Mary St. Johnsbury, VT.

Susannah Lawrence, born June 1775 and Joseph Pierce St. Johnsbury, VT.

Betsy Lawrence, born March, 1777 and husband Henry Marsh Dalton

Solomon Willard Lawrence, born April 1783 and wife Mary Dalton

Betsy Lawrence, born April 1781 and husband Allen Farwell Ashby

Zon Lawrence, born April 1783 and husband John Andrews Fitchburg

Amos Lawrence, born 1773 and wife Sally Fitchburg

Nabby Lawrence, born May 1774 and husband Ephraim Hale Stowe, VT.

Moses Lawrence, born September 1775 and wife Sally Shirley

Sarah Lawrence, born May 1777 and husband Samuel Gates Stowe, VT

Anna Lawrence, born February 1779 and husband, Israel Hale Stowe, VT.

Alice Lawrence, born August 1781 and husband Nehemiah Andrews
Fitchburg

Ezra Lawrence, born March 1783 and wife Rebecca Verona, N.Y.

Patty Lawrence, born January 1788 and husband, William S. Merriam
Ashburnham

Betsy Lawrence, born June 1782 and husband Samuel Lovejoy Townsend

Luther Lawrence, born September 1778 and wife Lucy Groton and Lowell

William Lawrence born September 1783 and wife Susan R. Boston

Amos Lawrence, born April 1786 and wife Sarah R. Boston

Mary Lawrence born November 1790 and husband Samuel Woodbury Groton

Abbott Lawrence, born 1792 and wife Katherine Boston

Elizabeth Lawrence, born March 1796 and Joshua Greene Groton

Samuel Lawrence, born January 1801 and wife Alison Andover, Mass

William Pitt Lawrence, born September 1784 and wife Nancy
Nashville, Tennessee

Daniel Lawrence, born April 1762 and wife Polly Hollis, N.H.

Eber Lawrence, born October 1771 and wife Lucy Burlington, Mass.

Aaron Lawrence, born May 1774 and wife Lucy Putnam Hollis, N.H.

Anna Lawrence, born July 1772 and Isaac B. Farrar New Ipswich, N.H.
Fairfax, VT.

Martha Lawrence, born May 1752 and husband Daniel Stone Groton, Conn

John Gordon Lawrence, born May 1775 and wife Elizabeth Orono, Maine

William Solomon Lawrence, born ---- and wife Esther Canaan, Conn.

Abiah Lawrence, born November, 1760 and husband Stephen Brown,
West Stockbridge

Abel Lawrence, born September 1763 and wife Abigail Canaan, Conn.

Josiah Lawrence, born October 1765 and wife Amy Canaan, Conn.

Tryphena Lawrence, born July 1768 and Hugh White Whitesborough, N.Y.

Charlotte Lawrence, born October 1770 and husband, Isaac Dunham
Canaan, Connecticut

Considee Lawrence, born February 1777 and Wealthy Peck Canaan, Conn.

William Lawrence, born January 1779 and wife Lotte Rood Canaan, Conn.

Peter Lawrence, born May 1768 and wife Mary Ashby
 Jeremiah Lawrence, born January 1772 and wife Rachel Ashby
 Lavinia Lawrence, born March 1776 and husband Elijah Wright Ashby
 Thaddeus Lawrence, born November 1771 and Joall Cohasset
 Nathan Lawrence, born April 1789 and wife Elizabeth Hollis and Quincy
 George Lawrence, born May 1793 and wife Rebecca Littleton
 Loocy Adam Lawrence, born July 1795 and husband Moses Clark Boston
 Henry Lawrence, born October 1803 and Mary F Littleton
 Jaby Lawrence, born March 1767 and Lucy Ashby
 Alvarus Lawrence, born April 1796 and wife Eliza Dublin, N.H.
 Reuben Lawrence, born January 1768 and wife Lois Ashby
 Alethon Lawrence, born October 1771 and Polly Ashby
 Stephen Lawrence, born May 1780 and wife Sally Ashby
 Amos Lawrence, born October 1781 and wife Lydia Ashby
 Elizabeth Lawrence, born November 1770 and Isaac Leighton Gardiner, Me
 Edward Lawrence, born January 1778 and Abigail Pittston, Maine
 Simeon Lawrence, born September 1783 and Mary Gardiner, ME
 Sarah Lawrence, born November 1791 and husband James Jackins
 Pittston, Maine
 Charles Lawrence, born February 1793 and Eleanor Gardiner, Maine
 James Lawrence, born February, 1795 and wife, Susan Gardiner, Maine
 William Lawrence, born February 1795 and wife Mary Gardiner, Maine
 Hannah Lawrence, born July 1796 and husband James Costellow
 Richmond, Maine
 Isaac Lawrence, born November 1797 and wife Phebe Gardiner, Maine
 Mary Lawrence, born February, 1801 and husband Peter Waitt Gardiner, ME
 John Lawrence, born 1767 and Abegail Concord
 Mary Lawrence, voen July 1774 and husband Joseph Buttrick Concord
 Thomas Lawrence, born 1779 and wife Lucy Concord and Alton
 Abigail Lawrence, born -----, and husband Silas Conant Concord and Alton
 Anna Lawrence, born August 1787 and husband Abijah Whitney Weston
 James Lawrence, born 1767 and wife Anna Westford
 Abell Lawrence, born April 1772 and wife Mary Pepperell
 Lemuel Lawrence, born August 1770 and wife Merey Pepperell
 Jesse Lawrence, born May 1774 and wife Betsy Pepperell
 Zechariah Lawrence, born August 1777 and wife Amy Charlestown N.H.
 Ruth Lawrence, born February 1781 and husband Samuel Gates Verona, NY
 Joseph Lawrence, born February 1773 and wife Lucy Pepperell
 Phebe Lawrence, born March 1777 and husband John Perham Athens, VT
 Eunice Lawrence, born July 1780 and husband George W. Wright Pepperell
 Sybil Lawrence, born July 1782 and Isaac Boynton Pepperell
 Joshua Lawrence, born June 1781 and Mary Roxbury, N.H.
 Betsy Lawrence, born June, 1783 and husband Samuel Wadsworth
 Roxbury, N.H.
 Asa Lawrence, born August, 1785 and wife Lucy Roxbury

Hubbard P. Lawrence, Born May 1812 and wife Martha Brownhelm, Ohio ?
 John Lawrence, born May 1814 and Annie Temple Carlisle, Mass.
 Alona Lawrence, born July 1801 and husband Walter Russell Shirley, Mass.
 Ruel Lawrence, born November 1803 and Thankful Shirley/Ashburnham
 Sabrina Lawrence, born March 1808 and Silas Willard Shirley/Ashburnham
 Anna Maria Lawrence, born March 1806 and Norman Leaver Boston
 William R. Lawrence, born May 1812 and wife Susan C. Boston
 Amos A. Lawrence, born July 1814 and Sarah E. Boston/ Brookline
 Susannah Lawrence, born May 1817 and Charles Mason Salem/Boston
 Annie Bigelow Lawrence, born April 1820 and Benjamin L Rotch
 New Bedford, Mass.
 James Lawrence, born December 1821 and Elizabeth Boston
 William Lawrence, born ----- and wife Lucy Burlington, VT
 Lucy Putnam Lawrence, born May 1803 and husband Ambrose Pease
 S(L) andgrove, VT
 Aaron Lawrence, born December 1804 1st wife Lucretia Clagget
 2nd wife Sarah Abbott Amherst, N.H
 Mary Putnam Lawrence, born March 1807 and husbnd Perkins Wiley
 Weston, VT
 Joseph Lawrence, born April 1796 and wife Submit S. Bucksport, Maine
 Abel Lawrence, Born May 1797 and wife Anna Bucksport, Maine
 William Solomon Lawrence, born October 1797 and wife Milla C. Canaan
 Bersheba Lucina Lawrence, born January 1800 and husband Anson M.Howard
 Oshkosh, Wisconsin
 Charlotte Lawrence, born December 1804 and husband Pomeroy Gorsline
 Rome, Pennsylvania
 Wealthy Lawrence, born September 1808 and Elisha Forsyth Newark, NY
 Harvey Lawrence, born March 1791 and wife Betsy Canaan, Conn.
 Joseph Lawrence, born 1796 and wife Submit Bucksport, Maine
 Charlotte Lawrence, born May 1802 and husband William Adam Canaan
 Maria Lawrence, born August 1797 and husband Thomas Langdon Canaan
 Miles Lewis Lawrence, born November 1800 and wife Sylvia C.
 Berkshire, N.Y.
 Laura Lawrence, born November 1802 and husband Daniel Norton,
 New Hartford, Conn.
 Maria Lawrence, born December 1798 and husband Thomas Smith, Cohasset
 George A. Lawrence, born January 1802 and Eveline Cohasset
 Josiah O. Lawrence, born November 1802 and 1st wife Hannah K.
 2nd wife Sarah Jane Cohasset
 Mary O. Lawrence, born May 1807 and husband John Parker Cohasset
 Hannah Lawrence, born July 1809 and husband Hiram Bruce Brighton
 David Lawrence, born August 1792 and wife Betsy Ashby
 Ambrose Lawrence, born May 1816 and wife Emily Lowell
 Samuel Lawrence, born January 1823 and wife, Dorothy Ann Lowell
 John Lawrence, born May 1796 and wife Phebe Ashburnham

Edward Lawrence, born, November 1803 and Caroline Dresden, Maine
 Daniel Lawrence, born February 1805 and Sophia E. Pittston, Maine
 Benjamin Lawrence, born May 1809 and Mary Ann Gardiner, Maine
 Washington Lawrence, born May 1812 and Hertilla B. Pittston, Maine
 Cordelia Lawrence, born July 1814 and James Marson Pittston., Maine
 Franklin Lawrence, born July 1820 and Mary Pittston, Maine
 Lavine C. Lawrence, born September 1822 and George W. Nichols,
 Pittston, Maine
 Elias Lawrence, born September 1825 and wife Hannah Gardiner, Maine
 Susanna Lawrence, born October 1798 and Asa Hill Billerieu
 Sarah Lawrence, born June 1803 and husband Andrew H. Reed Mendon
 John Lawrence, born September 1806 and wife Almira Concord
 Eliza Lawrence, born July 1808 and Abel B. Haywood Concord
 Joshua Lawrence, born January 1810 and Sarah A. Concord
 Thomas F. Lawrence, born September 1811 and Eliza Ann Acton
 Daniel Lawrence, born September 1797 and Elizabeth Medford
 Ralph Lawrence, born July 1802 and wife Phebe Acton
 Betsy Lawrence, born July 1784 and husband Oliver Moody Bristol, VT.
 Harvey H. Lawrence, born.... And wife Chloe Wausau, Wis.
 Abiron Lawrence, born August 1791 and wife Abby Moira, N.Y.
 Oren Lawrence, born July 1793, and wife Abby Moira, N.Y.
 Clark Lawrence, born August 1793 and wife Sally Moira, N.Y.
 Sidney Lawrence, born December 1801 and 1st wife Mary Fuller
 2nd wife Frances M. Atwater Moira, N.Y.
 Robert F. Lawrence, born August 1810 and Mary Lawrence Claremont, NH
 Mary Ann Lawrence, born July 1815 and Thomas Murphy Walepole, N.H.
 Olivia S. Lawrence, born August 1816 and Sidney Moody Middlebury, VT
 Electa Lawrence, born November 1803 and Constant Dickinson
 Middlebury, VT.
 Edwin Lawrence, born May 1805 and wife Phebe Weybradge, VT.
 Ann Eliza Lawrence, born April 1816 and F. W. Hopkins Rutland, VT
 Myron Lawrence, born May 1799 and wife Clarissa Belchertown, Mass.
 Edwin Lawrence, born February 1808 and wife Sybil Ann Arbor, Michigan

8th Generation- children of the 7th Generation

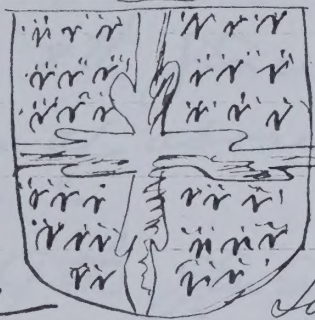
Edward A. Lawrence, born February 1823 and Joanna P. Wyoming, Penn.
 Lucy Maria Lawrence. Born March, 1825 and William Wood Bombay, India
 Edwin Lawrence, born October 1810 and Hannah F. Leominster
 Daniel B. Lawrence, born December 1817, and Martha A. Bucksport, Maine
 Joseph C. Lawrence, born September 1821, and Hannah Bucksport, Maine
 George C. Lawrence, born October 1826, and Sarah J. Detham, Maine
 Daniel Warren Lawrence, born October 1830 and Mary E. Medford, Mass.
 Mark D. Lawrence, born February 1825, and wife Susan L. Northhampton

The foregoing genealogy was obtained by Will Parsons, husband of Susan Jane Jackson, daughter of Phoebe Lawrence Jackson and niece of Porter J. Lawrence, and mailed to Porter J. Lawrence as an accompanying attachment to the letter Will wrote regarding the ancestry question. Because of the extensive detail of names it does not appear possible to assign it to any other source than that identified in the Parson letter. He received it from Mr. Jaques with whom Mr. Parson's was acquainted. Mr. Jaques mother claimed to be a Lawrence and, after attending her funeral in the East, he returned to Cleveland, Ohio, with a book tracing the Lawrence ancestry written by a John Lawrence published in 1857. Since the genealogy is an abstract of the book hand written by Mr. Parsons, one might question its completeness since the book contained 191 pages of information.

ADDENDUM

I have only yesterday, January 15, 2003, learned that Ms. Ruth Hoeper, a researcher specializing in the Lawrence connection, has obtained a copy of the original book, copyright 1857, and will forward that to me for my perusal and use. For this I will be grateful. Perhaps additional evidence will be received forthwith.

1 The Ancestral Lineage of John Laurence,
2 of Watertown, Mass —
3 *Generation 1* Robert Lawrence of Lancashire, England
4 was born probably as early as A.D. 1150 and
5 was the ancestor of the earliest families of
6 the name in England. Attending his sovereign,
7 Richard Coeur De Lion to the war of the Crusades
8 in the Holy Land, he so distinguished himself
9 in the siege of Acre that he was knighted
10 "Sir Robert of Ashton Hall and obtained
11 for his arms" argent, a cross raguly gules
12 A.D. 1191 -



the crest - 1/2 of a chub (fish)
inverted and erect.

16 These arms of Sir Robert Lawrence
17 were ~~also~~ those of the other branches of
18 the family following after him. Interpreted
19 "He beareth Crucine, a cross raguled gules
20 by the name of Lawrence, of Lancashire
21 "Raguled" is a term used to represent the
22 Rough-hewn stems of a tree from which
23 the branches have been rudely lopped.
24 Proceeding with the successive generations
25 of ancestry, we have in order of time
26 the first - Sir Robert Lawrence of Ashton
27 Hall -

28 *2nd Generation*

29 Sir Robert L. son of above - & wife

30 *3rd Generation*

31 James of Ashton Hall, & wife Matilda de Washington
32 married in 1252 - "son of above"

4th Generation

John L. of Ashton Hall, married ^{Margaret} daughter of
of Walter Chesford "no date" Margaret

5th Generation

John L. son of above married Elizabeth
Halt of Stably in Lancashire, & died it is
said A.D. 1360 -

6th Generation

Sir Robert L. of Ashton Hall ^{son of above} married
Margaret Halden of Lancashire

7th Generation

Sir Robert L. Son of above of Ashton Hall
married Amphylbis daughter of Edw^d
Longford

8th Generation

Nicholas, son of above was of Agercroft-
married - -

9th Generation

John, son of above of ~~above~~ of Suffolk
died in 1461.

10th Generation

Thomas son of above of Rumburgh
married.

11th Generation

John, son of above, married
Margery ~~and~~ ^{his} wife was dated
July 10/1504

12th Generation

Robert son of above, married.

13th Generation

John, of Rumburgh married Elizabeth

14th Generation

John, son of above married Agnes
died in 1590 -

15th Generation

John L. son of above, was of Wisset
in Suffolk and married Johan -
died in 1607 -

16th Generation

Henry, son of above, married Mary -
by whom he had John, born at Wisset -
and baptised Oct 8th 1609 - The will
of John L. of Wisset, the father of
Henry refers to him as having removed
from Wisset - to New England and
settled in Charlestown - and on the
lists of those who became inhabitants
of Charlestown Mass in 1635 is the
name of Henry Lawrence. Also, in
the 1st division of Land on
Mistic side of 10 acres to a house
5 of which were given in for
after Couers, made, as it appears
Feb 20th 1638, Henry Lawrence
received 5 acres - A House & Lot
was granted him in 1635 by George Blou

Now all of above had sons and
daughters outside of those mentioned
in the line of descent to Henry who
emigrated to America about - or before
1635 - and the English Laurences of
the present time are descended from them.
This fetches us down to the 1st Generation
of Laurences in this Country -

The Genealogy, in its Generations and Families, with names and Residence of those descended from John Lawrence & his wife ~~Mary~~ Elizabeth - Emigrated to the Country with his father Henry L - the one mentioned in the 16 Generation of English Laurences, and

1st Generation

John Lawrence, son of Henry Lawrence and Mary, born at Wisset - England, baptised Oct 8th 1609, came to New England, married Elizabeth - and settled in Watertown Mass - They had children

2nd Generation - Children of 1st Gen

John L & wife Susanna. Charlestown

Nathaniel & wife Sarah, Groton

Mary L & Inego Patten Charlestown

Peleg L & wife Elizabeth, Groton

Enoch L & wife Ruth - Groton

3rd Generation - Children of 2nd G.

John L & Anna. Groton & Lexington

Jonathan L. & wife Hannah. Stoneham

Eleazer & wife Mary - Lexington

Nathaniel & wife Anna - Groton

Daniel & wife Sarah, Groton, and Kilmory & Canaan - Conn

Ezechiah & wife Abigail - Groton & Pepperell

John & wife Elizabeth - Woburn

Thomas & wife Prudence - Groton

William L & Susanna - Groton

Mary L & husband Benjamin Bancroft Groton

Jonathan L & Elizabeth - Lexington

Benjamin L & wife Jane - Westborough & Bolton

Amos L & wife Abigail - Groton

Jonathan & wife Rachel - Woburn

4th Generation - Cont.

- 21 ^{June 1701} Pleg L & wife Ruth, Groton & Pepperell
 22 ^{Oct 1703} Jonathan & Tryphena Littleton
 23 ^{Dec 1705} David & wife Hannah Littleton
 24 Sarah L & husband John Cummings, Groton
 25 ^{May 1714} Samuel L & wife Mary - Littleton
 26 ^{April 1722} Prudence L & husband Peter Parker - Groton
 27 Eleazer L & wife Lucy - Littleton
 28 ^{May 1702} Nathaniel & Dorothy, Groton
 29 ^{Aug 1705} James & Mary, Groton & Pepperell
 30 ^{July 1708} Anna & Samuel, Groton
 31 ^{Nov 1710} Enock & Sarah, Pepperell, Mason N.H.
 32 ^{March 1713} Sarah L & Zechariah Lawrence "Cousins" Groton
 33 ^{April 1718} Joseph L & wife Elizabeth, Groton & Pepperell
 34 ^{Nov 1720} Benjamin L & wife Debecca, Groton
 35 ^{April 1702} Daniel Lawrence & wife Canaan, Conn
 36 ^{Feb 1704} Isaac L & wife Lydia Canaan Conn
 37 Jeremiah & Olive Canaan Conn
 38 ^{Sept 1710} Ruth L & husband Elias Elliot - Groton
 39 ^{Dec 1713} Jeremiah & Elizabeth, Groton
 40 ^{May 1718} Abigail L & husband J. Kemp Groton
 41 ^{Oct 1720} Elizabeth L & John Mosier Groton
 42 ¹⁷²⁷ Rachel L & John Chamberlin Groton

5th Generation -

Children of 4th Gen.

- 43 ^{Aug 1720} Anna L & James Simond - Leominster
 44 ^{Sept 1720} Thomas L & wife Sarah - Groton & Pepperell
 45 ^{Sept 1725} Jonathan & Esther Groton
 46 ^{May 1723} William & Lore Lincoln
 47 ^{Feb 1724} Susannah & James Prescott - Groton
 48 ^{Jan 1727} Anna L & Daniel Abart - Groton
 49 ^{Feb 1729} Abel L & Mary
 50 ^{Dec 1731} Sarah L & Jonathan Reed Littleton
 51 ^{Feb 1733} Jonathan & Elizabeth - Woburn & Ashby
 52 ^{Feb 1733} William & Sarah Winchester N.H.

- 5th Generation - Continued
- Family Book
 53 ^{March 1738} Micah & Eunice - Winchester N.H.
 54 ^{Dec 1741} Elizabeth L & Husband - Thaddeus Bowman -
 Lexington & Wethersfield. VT-
 55 ^{June 1748} John & Betty - Ashby
 56 ^{Oct 1749} Amos & Sarah - Fitchburg
 57 ^{Sept 1750} Amos & Betty - Groton
 58 ^{Jan 1751} Nehemiah & Esther - Groton
 59 ^{April 1754} Samuel & Susanna - Groton
 60 ^{May 1755} Jonathan & Mary - Ashby
 61 ^{Oct 1757} Ebenezer & Hannah - Woburn
 62 ^{July 1764} Nathaniel & Hannah - Tyngsborough
 63 ^{Mar 1768} Oliver & Mary - Hollis N.H.
 64 ^{March 1733} Mary L & Isaac Lakia Groton
 65 ^{March 1755} Ephraim & Anna - Pepperell
 66 ^{June 1737} Asa & Abigail - Groton
 67 ^{Aug 1738} Jonathan & Martha - Ashby
 68 ^{July 1733} Abel & Phebe - Penobscot. Me
 69 ^{Sept 1735} Tryphena L & Jonas L. Chanaan. Conn
 70 ^{May 1740} Olive L & Oliver Fletcher - Groton
 71 ^{Oct 1733} Peter & Persis - Townsend & Ashby
 72 ^{March 1748} Timothy & Sarah Littleton & Hollis N.H.
 72 1/2 ^{May 1746} Lucy L. & Samuel Clark - Weybridge - N-
 73 1/2 ^{July 1736} David L & Martha Littleton
 74 ^{Jan 1738} Samuel & Rebecca - Groton & Ashby
 75 ^{Jan 1741} Charles & Naomi - Ashby
 76 ^{Jan 1739} Simon & Sybil - Westford & Littleton
 77 ^{Jan 1743} David & Elizabeth - Kennebec. Me
 78 ^{Feb 1729} Dorothy L & Benajah Hudson - Pepperell
 79 ^{Aug 1734} Thomas & Sarah - Pepperell
 80 ^{Jan 1736} Isaac & Mary - Groton
 81 ^{June 1739} Abigail L & Husband Nehemiah Gilson - Groton
 82 ^{Nov 1741} John & Sarah Concord
 83 ^{April 1736} James & Elizabeth - Pepperell
 84 ^{June 1745} Lemuel & Sarah - Pepperell

5th Generation - continued

- Born
- Family ^{oct} 1747 Benjamin L & Sybil - Peppereel
- 85 ^{only} 1736 Richard & Anna - Mason. NH
- 86 ^{only} 1736 Lydia L & Jonathan Jeffs - Peppereel
- 87 ^{only} 1742 Jeremiah & Josiah Nutting - Peppereel
- 88 ^{only} 1742 Joseph & Lydia - Peppereel
- 89 ^{only} 1749 Martin & Sarah - Nelson. NH.
- 90 ^{only} 1751 Joshua & Ruth - Roxbury NH
- 91 ^{only} 1753 Benjamin & Rebecca - Gorton & Jaffrey NH
- 92 ^{only} 1756 Nathaniel & Sarah - Canaan - Coan
- 93 ^{only} 1756 Isaac & Mary - Canaan, Coan, & Vermont -
- 94 ^{only} 1756 Azubah L. & Husband Samuel Hyde - Norwich Coan
- 95 ^{only} 1756 Amy L & - Husband Elijah Cobb Canaan, Coan
- 96 ^{only} 1756 Hannah L & Willard Kingsbury Canaan Coan
- 97 ^{only} 1756 David & Sarah Canaan Coan
- 98 ^{only} 1756 Jonathan & Betsy Canaan Coan
- 99 ^{only} 1756 Nehemiah & - Canaan Coan
- 100 ^{only} 1756 Jeremiah & Anna Peppereel

6th Generation - Children of 5th Gen.

- 101 ^{Feb} 1747 Sarah L. & Abijah Parker Peppereel
- 102 ^{Sept} 1749 Alice & Edmund Longley Shirley
- 103 ^{Dec} 1757 Thomas L & Anna Peppereel
- 104 ^{Dec} 1756 Esther & John Page Shirley & Reading VT
- 105 ^{Aug} 1759 Levin & Elizabeth Thetford VT
- 106 ^{May} 1765 Asa & Lydia - Gorton
- 107 ^{July} 1767 Jacob & Ruth - Gorton
- 108 ^{April} 1768 William & Eunice Lincoln
- 109 ^{May} 1760 Sarah & Samuel Bass - Braintree & Randolph
- 110 ^{Sept} 1762 Phebe & Edmund Foster Littleton
- 111 ^{Nov} 1762 Mary & Asa Brooks Concord
- 112 ^{July} 1764 Abel & Abigail Salem
- 113 ^{April} 1766 Elizabeth & Joseph Wheeler Ashby
- 114 ^{May} 1764 Benjamin & Persis Ashby
- 115 ^{Sept} 1766 Dorcas & John E. Stone Ashby

6th Generation - Cont.

Family

- 116 ^{Jan 1773} ^{Born} William Johnson^{L.} & Elizabeth Ashburnham
- 117 ^{Sept 1759} Sarah & John Smith - Lexington & Randolph M.
- 118 ^{April 1763} Bezaleel & Abigail - Leominster
- 119 ^{June 1765} Esther & John Astrip Lexington
- 120 ^{Feb 1770} Jonas & Dorcas - Lexington
- 121 ^{Sept 1774} Jonathan & Pally Lexington
- 122 ^{July 1767} Eunice & James Scott & Jesse Ware - Winchester & Niagara Falls
- 123 ^{May 1769} Zuluin & Enoch Fairfield - Pittsfield
- 124 ^{Mar 1773} Hubbard & Mary - St Johnsbury VT
- 125 ^{June 1775} Susannah L. - Joseph Peice. St Johnsbury VT
- 126 ^{Mar 1777} Betsy & Henry Marsh. Dalton
- 127 ^{April 1783} Solomon Willard & Mary - Dalton
- 128 ^{April 1781} Betsy & Ellen Farwell. Ashby
- 129 ^{April 1783} Zon & John Andrews Fitchburg
- 130 ^{May 1770} Amos & Sally - Fitchburg
- 131 ^{May 1774} Abby & Ephraim Hale. Stowe
- 132 ^{Sept 1775} Moses & Sally Shirley
- 133 ^{May 1777} Sarah & Samuel Gates, Stowe
- 134 ^{Feb 1779} Anna & Israel Hale Stowe
- 135 ^{Aug 1781} Alice & McLeniah Andrews Fitchburg
- 136 ^{May 1783} Ezra & Rebecca Verona N.H.
- 137 ^{Jan 1788} Patty & William & Merriam Ashburnham
- 138 ^{June 1782} Betsy & Samuel Lovejoy Townsend
- 139 ^{Sept 1778} Luther & Lucy, Groton & Lowell
- 140 ^{Sept 1783} William & Susan R. - Boston
- 141 ^{Apr 1786} Amos & Sarah R. - Boston
- 142 ^{Nov 1790} Mary & Samuel Woodbury Groton
- 143 ^{Dec 1792} Abball & Katherine Boston
- 144 ^{Mar 1796} Elizabeth & Joshua Greene Groton
- 145 ^{Jan 1801} Samuel & Alison Andover
- 146 ^{Sept 1784} William Pitt L. & Nancy Mashorice, Peru
- 147 ^{Apr 1762} Daniel & Pally. Hollis N.H.
- 148 ^{Oct 1771} Eber & Lucy - Burlington Mass
- 149 ^{May 1774} Aaron & Lucy Putnam - Hollis N.H.
- 150 ^{July 1772} Anna & Isaac B. Farrar. New Ipswich N.H. & Fairfax Vt.

6th Generation - Continued

- Family Born
 151 ^{may 1752} Martha & Daniel Stone Gulton
 152 ^{may 1775} John Gordon L. & Elizabeth - Orland Me
 153 ~ William Solomon L. & Esther Canaan Conn
 154 ^{nov 1760} Abiah L. & Stephen Brown West Stockbridge
 155 ^{sept 1763} Abel & Abigail Canaan Conn
 156 ^{oct 1765} Josiah & Amy Canaan Conn
 157 ^{aug 1768} Tryphena L. & Hugh White - Whiteborough NY
 158 ^{oct 1770} Charlotte & Isaac Dunham - Canaan - Conn
 159 ^{feb 1777} Consider L. & Wealthy Peck - Canaan - Conn
 160 ^{jan 1779} William & Lotte Rood - Canaan Conn
 161 ^{may 1768} Peter & Mary - Ashby
 162 ^{jan 1772} Jeremiah & Rachel - Ashby
 163 ^{mar 1776} Lavinia L. & Elijah Wright - Ashby
 164 ^{nov 1771} Thaddeus & Joal Cohasset
 165 ^{aug 1789} Nathan & Elizabeth Hallis NH & Quincy
 166 ^{may 1798} George & Rebecca - Littleton
 167 ^{aug 1795} Lucy Adam L. & Husband Moses Clark Boston
 168 ^{oct 1803} Henry & Mary F. Littleton
 169 ^{mar 1767} Jabez & Lucy Ashby
 170 ^{apr 1796} Alvarus & Eliza Dublin NH
 171 ^{jan 1768} Reuben & Lois Ashby
 172 ^{oct 1771} Alethron & Polly Ashby
 173 ^{may 1778} Stephen & Sally, Ashby
 174 ^{oct 1781} Amos & Lydia Ashby
 175 ^{nov 1770} Elizabeth & Isaac Lipton - Gardiner Me
 176 ^{jan 1778} Edward & Abigail Pittston Me
 177 ^{sep 1783} Limeon & Mary, Gardiner Me
 178 ^{nov 1791} Sarah L. & James Jackins Pittston Me
 179 ^{feb 1793} Charles & Eleanor Gardiner Me
 180 ^{feb 1795} James & Susan Gardiner Me
 181 ^{feb 1795} William & Mary Gardiner Me
 182 ^{aug 1796} Hannah L. & James Costello Richmond Me
 183 ^{nov 1797} Isaac & Phebe Gardiner Me
 184 ^{feb 1801} Mary L. & Peter Wain Jan. Gardiner Me
 185 ¹⁹⁶⁷ John & Abigail Concord

- 6th Generation. Continued
- Family Born
 186 ^{July 1774} Mary L & Joseph Buttrick Concord
 187 ¹⁷⁷⁹ Thomas & Lucy Concord & Andover
 188 Abigail L & Elias Conant. Concord
 189 ^{Aug 1781} Anna & Abijah Whitney Westford
 190 ^{Jan 1767} James & Anna Westford
 191 ^{Apr 1777} Abell & Mary Pepperell
 192 ^{Aug 1770} Samuel & Mersey Pepperell
 193 ^{May 1774} Jesse L & Betsy Pepperell
 194 ^{July 1777} Zechariah & Amy Charlestown NH
 195 ^{Feb 1781} Ruth & Samuel Gates Terona N.Y.
 196 ^{Feb 1773} Joseph & Lucy Pepperell
 197 ^{Mar 1777} Phebe L & John Perham Athens. VT
 198 ^{July 1780} Eunice L & Geo. W. Wright - Pepperell
 199 ^{July 1782} Sybil & Isaac Boynton Pepperell
 200 ^{June 1781} Joshua & Mary Roxbury. NH
 201 ^{June 1783} Betsy & Samuel Laddsworth - Roxbury. VT
 202 ^{Aug 1785} Asa & Lucy Roxbury NH
 203 ^{Apr 1794} Sophia & Breed Osford Sullivan NH
 204 ^{July 1798} John & Hannah Keene NH
 205 ^{July 1808} Alvin L - 1st wife - Chloe 2nd wife Sarah - Deerfield NH
 206 ^{Apr 1779} Ephraim & Nancy Windham NH
 207 ^{Feb 1781} Artemas & Lucy Jaffrey NH
 208 ^{Jan 1783} Moody L. & Dorcas Jaffrey NH
 209 ^{Jan 1787} Athamar & Betsy Jaffrey NH
 210 ^{Apr 1789} Rebecca L & Stephen F. Warner - Pembroke NY
 211 ^{Sept 1791} Milla L & Cyrus Brown - Sharon NH
 212 ^{Jan 1794} Manasseh & Mary Alden NY
 212 1/2 ¹⁷⁶⁴ Elisha & Esther - Weybridge. VT
 213 Asa & Parnas Middlebury VT
 214 ^{Feb 1761} Jonathan & Lucy Moira NY
 215 ¹⁷⁷⁰ Ruluff & Sarah Middlebury VT
 216 ^{Sept 1772} Zimri & Asenath Weybridge NH
 217 ^{May 1773} Joseph & Anna Canaan Conn
 218 ^{May 1774} Benjamin & Sarah Middlebury. VT

7th Generation - Children of the 6th Gen.

- Family ^{Born} Feb 1799 219 Asa F. Lawrence & wife Sarah Jane - Peppercorn
Cambridge & Groton
- 220 ^{April} 1799 Curtis L & Lucy Groton
- 221 ^{April} 1791 Abel & Nancy Lincoln
- 222 ^{Sept} 1786 Abel & Catherine Salem
- 223 ^{July} 1793 Harriet L & Abel L. Perison. Salem
- 224 ^{Dec} 1799 Jane L & Benjamin Perkins. Boston Roxbury
- 225 ^{Mar} 1797 Horace & Hannah Ashby
- 226 ^{Dec} 1802 Nancy & Samuel Barrett - Ashburnham
- 227 ^{Apr} 1804 Joe & Ivers White Ashburnham
- 228 1787 Thomas & Olive Leonminster
- 229 ^{April} 1790 Anna L & Walter Johnson Leonminster
- 230 ^{Dec} 1797 Myra L & Charles Wilder Leonminster
- 231 ^{April} 1799 Polly & James Hayward Groton N.H.
- 232 ^{Sept} 1807 Elizabeth Swain L. & William H. Piper Bedford
- 233 ^{Jan} 1802 Louisa L & Zelotes Hosmer Cambridge
- 234 ^{May} 1805 Mary Ann L & Ashley P. Graves. Batavia N.Y.
- 235 ^{Oct} 1808 Edward A & Margarette A. East Windsor Conn
- 236 ^{May} 1812 Hubbard & Martha Brownhelm. A.
- 237 ^{May} 1814 John & Annie Temple Oakdale Mass
- 238 ^{July} 1801 Alona L & Walter Russell Shirley
- 239 ^{Nov} 1803 Ruel & Thankful Shirley or Ashburnham
- 240 ^{Mar} 1805 Sabrina L & ~~Lucas Willard~~ Silas Willard
Shirley or Ashburnham
- 241 ^{Mar} 1806 Anna Maria L & Norman Leaver Boston
- 242 ^{May} 1812 William R & Susan C Boston
- 243 ^{July} 1814 Amos A & Sarah E. Boston & Brookline
- 244 ^{Mar} 1817 Susannah L & Chas. P. Mason. Salem & Boston
- 245 ^{Apr} 1820 Annie Bigelow L & Benjamin Hatch New Bedford
- 246 ^{Dec} 1821 James & Elizabeth Boston
- 247 William & Lucy Burlington
- 248 ^{May} 1805 Lucy Putnam L & Ambrose Pease - Landgrove N.H.
- 249 ^{Dec} 1805 Aaron L 1st wife Lucretia Clagget 2nd wife Sarah Abbott
Amherst N.H.
- 250 ^{Mar} 1807 Mary Putnam L. & Perkins Wiley Weston N.H.

Family Born

- 287 ^{July} 1784 Betsy Lawrence & Gustand. Oliver Moody. Bristol. N.H.
 288 ^{Aug} 1791 Harvey H. & Chloe Wausan Wise
 289 ^{July} 1793 Abiram & Abbey Moira NY
 290 ^{Aug} 1795 Oren & Sally Moira NY
 291 ^{July} 1795 Clark & Resue Moira NY
 292 ^{Feb} 1801 Sidney L. & 1st wife Mary Fuller and wife Frances in divorce
 Moira NY
 293 ^{Aug} 1810 Robert F. L. & Mary L. Claremont N.H.
 294 ^{July} 1815 Mary Ann L. & Thomas Murphy. Walpole N.H.
 295 ^{Aug} 1816 Olivia S. L. & Sidney Moody Middlebury. Vt.
 296 ^{Nov} 1803 Electa L. & Constant Nickerson. Middlebury. Vt.
 297 ^{May} 1805 Edwin & Phebe. Newbridge N.H.
 298 ^{Aug} 1816 Ann Eliza L. & Wm Hopkins. Rutland. Vt.
 299 ^{May} 1799 Marion & Clarissa. Belchertown. Mass.
 300 ^{Feb} 1808 Edwin & Sybil Ann Arbor. Mich

8th Generation - Children of
7th generation - incomplete

- 301 ^{Feb} 1823 Edward A. & Joanna P. Wyoming Penn
 302 ^{May} 1825 Lucy Maria L. & William Wood. Bombay
 303 ^{Oct} 1810 Edwin & Hannah F. Leominster Mass
 304 ^{Dec} 1817 Daniel B. & Martha A. Bucksport. Me
 305 ^{Sept} 1821 Joseph C. & Hannah Bucksport Me
 306 ^{Oct} 1826 George C. & Sarah J. Dedham Me
 307 ^{Oct} 1830 Daniel Warren L. & Mary E. Medford Mass
 308 ^{Feb} 1825 Mark D. & Susan P. Northampton

14 The 1st of that name known
in England

Archbishop Lawrence

The first individual of this name who lived in England, yet ascertained, was Lawrence, the Monk - Collier in his Dictionary, has the name Laurentius - In Harris's History of Kent - it is Lawrence. He came from Italy with Austin, who was sent to Britain for the propagation of Christianity in the Island. Upon the death of Austin, he succeeded him to the Archbishopric of Canterbury - He is said to have been both learned and pious; and at his death, was buried in the Abbey of St-Austin A.D. 916

you see how much I be-
lieved in him =

I have got Mrs Merwin
of Congress to write to W &
mission for a copy, when that
comes, if there, prove any
such thing, then we are giving
I have a large meeting
150 is expected or more from
different points and states,
then something in a large
room, will be done to push
the thing through =

We don't intend.
To recognize any other previous
meeting, if they don't intend
to come for fall city council,
they can print themselves
about that = There has been
too many of these meetings
held in the past and nothing
accomplished = So we intend
to make a night, start now
M. J. L. 1873

New York, 20 Jan 1873
Mr. W. J. Lawrence
To JAMES USHER, Jr.

Engraver and Genealogist,

No. 9 MURRAY STREET.

Jan 20	History of the Lawrence Family	\$ 2 00
	Received payment	
	James Usher	

know anything or anybody else
in the matter. Now I venture
to say that he has never seen
any notes of this act, only what
that man came to Toronto
has told him or Geaney under
representation of Hastings Mack,
who was sent there by the
Geaney, thinking he was some
meeting. So he came a report
of Toronto.

So now you see the way
Geaney of Toronto is deceiving
him. The Geaneys had succeeded
in Toronto causing news that
a copy of the Act was in New
at his office in Toronto. 2nd -
that the Hon. Northcote was in
this country temporarily to confer
with him. Now I was in
Toronto then. Hon. Northcote was
there and left again without
causing news from him. Furthermore
there had no such copy been

sent to Brown who called
the meeting. in due word
they finally had nothing of
any bottom to work on after
the meeting had met.

Now, can we see nothing
done in the Larmer Committee
question till after we see
a bona-fide copy of this Act -
and ascertain the line of
descent it calls for. and
just actually what it says.
Then a night step will be
taken. But I don't propose
and there is a great many others
who say the same to connect
with any organization, unless
established as sound footing.
Yours Lth a Mr Pelton writes
me, in answer to mine
that he has the whole history
of the Act and does not think
me for any further information
Lth.

John Lawren married Feb 9th 1759
she was born Jan 17th 1748

he was Born Oct 25th 1825
on Thursday 90 minutes past 12
at Noon Age 78 years 7 months &
25 days Dec 30th 90. Suffered 2 past
Dec 4 Chapter of Rheumatism & worse

Mother / Lawrence Died Feb 28th
1834 at 7 O'clock in the morning
Dec 1st theaalamium & Chapter
Beginning at the 13 weeks to
the end of the Chapter
Attended By Elder Wilby

Monkton Ridge, VT. January 1886
Mr. Lawrence

Dear Sir I have no doubt but we are cousins though distant as regards my knowledge of the birth of the first children of Jonathan Lawrence, I know nothing. Josiah, he was my great grandfather he was 67 years old at his death which occurred in 1802. I have no knowledge definitely who his mother was, she having died when Josiah was a young boy. Mrs. Low of Indianapolis was here last September, she told me that they told her when in Canada that Jonathan married for his first wife Elizabeth Butrick, a widow. I have also been informed that she was a Lawrence before she married Mr. Butrick. After Jonathan's first wife died, Experience was her father's housekeeper until the second marriage about the year 1800 Experience came with Josiah Lawrence and his wife. My father said that Experience married a Mr. Keep. Josiah settled at or near Fishkill. I think there could be information obtained there. John Lawrence of Bennington and my father were first cousins. If my father was living, he would be 99 years old. He was born April 11th, 1786. He told me that his great grandfather Jonathan Lawrence died a good many years before he (my father) was born and that Jonathan went back to England and died there. Father told me this some 35 years ago. As I understand it, Jonathan and son Henry came to Bennington. I had supposed that John the brother of Josiah settled at Fishkill (N.Y.) the same as Jacob. I don't know of any that claim descent from John Lawrence that lived and died in Bennington except the wife of S. S. Rich (?) of Malone, N. Y. I am the daughter of Josiah Mumford. Josiah Mumford was the son of Mary Lawrence. Mary Lawrence Mumford was the daughter of Josiah Lawrence, Josiah Lawrence was the son of Jonathan Lawrence. Jonathan Lawrence was a sea captain. John Lawrence of Bennington is the son of Solomon Lawrence, the youngest child of Josiah Lawrence. You wished to know my age. I am 63 years old. I was born October 19th, 1822. Josiah Lawrence birth must have been in 1785, 151 years ago the present year as he was 67 when he died in 1802. I can't tell which were the older, Samuel Lawrence or Josiah Lawrence I think I have given you all the information that I can. Hoping to hear from you again, truly your cousin, A. W. Day

P.S. I am not personally acquainted with John Lawrence of Bennington, but we are cousins.

Monkton Ridge Jan. 1886
Mr Lawrence

Dear Sir I have no
doubt But we are Cousins though distant
as regards my knowledge of the Birth
of the first Children of Johnathan Lawrence
I know nothing (Josiah) he was my great
Grandfather he was 67 years old at his death
which occurred (1802) I have no knowledge
separately who his Mother was she having
died when (Josiah) was a young Boy,
Mrs Low of Indianapolis was here last Sept.
She told me, that they told her when
in Canada that Johnathan married
for his first wife Elizabeth Butrick
a widow I have also been informed
that (she) was a Lawrence before
she married (Mr Butrick) after Johnathan
first wife died, (Experience) was his father
House-keeper until the second marriage
About the year (1800) Experience came
with Josiah Lawrence & his wife, my
Father said that (Experience) married a
Mrs (Keep) Josiah settled at or near Fishkill
(I think there could be information
obtained there) John Lawrence of Bennington
& my Father were first Cousins, if my
Father was living he would be (99) years
old he was born April 11th 1786 he told

me that his great grandfather Johnathan
 Lawrence lived a good many years before
 (he) was born & that Johnathan went
 back to England & died there, Father
 told me this some (35) years ago as I
 understand it - Johnathan (senr) & his family
 came to Bennington & I had supposed that
 John the brother of Josiah settled at
 Fishkill the same as Jacob, I don't know
 of any that claim descent from John Lawrence
 that lived & died at Bennington except
 the wife of S. S. Rich of Malone (N.Y.) I am
 the daughter of Josiah Mumpord Josiah Mumpord
 was the son of Mary Lawrence. Mary
 Lawrence Mumpord was the daughter
 of Josiah Lawrence, Josiah Lawrence was
 the son of Johnathan Lawrence. Johnathan
 was a sea Captain, John Lawrence of
 Bennington is son of Solomon Lawrence
 the youngest child of Josiah Lawrence
 you wish to know my age I am 63
 years old I was born Oct. 19th 1822
 Josiah Lawrence Birth must have been
 in 1735, 151 years ago the present years as he
 was (67) when he died in (1802) I can't tell who
 were the older Samuel, S. as, Joseph. I think I have
 given you all the information that I can hoping
 to hear from you again, Truly your Cousin
 As I am not personally acquainted
 with John Lawrence of Bennington
 But we are Cousins

Letter from Mrs
 A. W. Fay Mumpord
 Bridge St

Manhattan Ridge Feb 8th 1886

Mr Lawrence

Respected Cassin

it was with pleasure that I recd
I received your last, & the report & many
thanks for the favor, I have mailed it to
Mr John Lawrence of Bennington with a
request to have him mail it to Mrs B
Bortwick it is to be sent to Mrs Almon Lawrence
of Manhattan Mrs Almon Lawrence is the
old gentleman that you have referred to he
will be (82) I don't know if he is the son of Dick
Lawrence Dick Lawrence was the son of Josiah
Lawrence, Mr Almon Lawrence can't give
any more information than you have
now already obtained & he wishes me to
ask you if the record which you have
is taken from actual records or are they taken
from letters I infer from your letter that you have
no record except of the family of Johnathan Lawrence
By the second marriage the second wife was Hannah
Robbins she was my Grandfather's
step mother, I understand by the report
that any one not belonging to the association
will be counted out unless they can prove
Beyond a doubt that they are descendants
of Mary Towne if that be the case many
with others will have a poor chance, ~~their~~
are ^{are} ^{near that stand} ~~same~~ ⁱⁿ the same relation to
Mary Towne that you so that are unable to

Letter from Mrs
Anna W Day
Manhattan Ridge NY

help in the matter in the least. How
what is the best course for us to pursue
is a query to me that are some here
that are well they will some spend
anything in this enterprise they believe
it to be all moonshine; But suppose
it is if it had not been agitated we
should some have known how many
relations we have or what they are my
great grand father (Jarish) (Lawrence)
married Mary Branch a widow in
Dorwich Conn. March (1761) I think my
father said that his grand father Jarish
Lawrence was born in Mass. But
could not tell in what place, Jarish
my G. G. Father, lived in Dorwich several
years, his three first children was born that
he removed from there to Woodford Vt. after
a period of time he settled in Bennington Vt.
after three children born in Dorwich was
Mary my grandmother, Jarish Jr & Buey.
My grand father Mumpord married his
wife Mary Lawrence in Bennington, 8 of their
children were born that he then came to
Moulton in the year (1791) my father was then
5 years old, & that were two of my G. mothers Br-
thers came & settled near Jarish Jr, & Buey that
is Almon Lawrence father, about the year (1800)
Experein came here in company with his brother
Jarish & wife to visit the friends in this place
my father was telling of some Deien voice of hers
& said that she had 80 years when on the Deien

THE CONSOLIDATED
Lawrence-Chase-Towneley Association
OF AMERICA

as she was accustomed to the sein
that her Father was a sea Captain he
said that she was the daughter of
Johnathan Lawrence & was her Father's
Housekeeper untill her Father married
Hannah Rabbing But he did not know
who was the mother of Experience & Josiah
& how can it be determined who was the
first wife of Johnathan Lawrence, if tradition
is excepted than there may be some claim
for us that are descendants of the first mar-
riage you it seems one of the second ^{the} marriage
Mrs Brown of Concord N.H. his wife
claims descent from William Lawrence the
youngest Brother of Josiah & must close
for this time hoping to hear from you
again respectfully yours

Anna M. Day

Copied By P. J. Lawrence
Feb, 18th - 1886

as she was accustomed to the poor
that her Father was a sea Captain he
said that she was the Daughter of
Johnathan Lawrence & was her Father's
Housekeeper untill her Father married
Hannah Rabbin But he did not know
who was the mother of Experience & Josiah
& how can it be determined who was the
first wife of Johnathan Lawrence, if tradition
is excepted than there may be some claim
for us that are descendants of the first mar-
riage you it seems one of the second marriage
Mrs Brown of Concord N.H. his wife
claims descent from William Lawrence the
youngest Brother of Josiah & must close
for this time hoping to hear from you
again respectfully yours

Anna M. Day

Copied By P. J. Lawrence

Feb, 18th 1886

THE CONSOLIDATED
Lawrence-Chase-Towneley Association
OF AMERICA

Executive:

President: WM. NORTHCOTE GEARE,

Vice-Pres.:—PROFESSOR VERNON.

Secretary:—STURGEON STEWART.

Treasurer:—JOHN R. BARBER, PRES. TORONTO PAPER CO.

Canadian Solicitors:—BLAKE, LASH, CASSELS AND HOLMAN, TORONTO.

English Solicitors:—BISCHOFF, POMPOS, FOX & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Trustees:

HON. S. H. BLAKE, Q.C., EX-VICE-CHANCELLOR OF ONT.

ERASTUS WIMAN, ESQ., (DUN, WIMAN & CO.,) NEW YORK

WM. H. HOWLAND, ESQ., MAYOR OF TORONTO.

HEAD OFFICE: 21 Yonge Street Arcade,

Toronto, Sept 8th 1886

1886

P. J. Lawrence, Esq.

My dear Sir

Thanks for your note of Ten dollars
—the call seems very well responded to; but to make
it more certain, we have concluded to extend the
time to the 1st of Oct. Hon S. H. Blake is home
I had 3 hours Conference with him on Saturday last
—he wishes to return again about the 15th Oct. — have
enclosed you two more notes, please see what you
can do with them. You wish information — of
course you are entitled to it, sorry I could not
have sent it to you before; but it will take some
pages of writing to give you any thing of an understand-
ing of its present position.

All that I am at liberty to tell you at present in regard
to Mr. Blake is that he reports every thing very satis-
factory for an early Settlement, and is anxious to get
back again by the middle of next month. — Am sorry
that this case has assumed such a shape, that we
are forced to keep back for the present its true
position — there is no doubt that if the claimants
only knew its position, ^{& certainly} all the facts connected therewith
which we are compelled to withhold; that if we

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Toronto.

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can stop them from ever getting another dollar from these estates
besides making them disgorge every dollar they have fraudulently
received for the last 46 years.

If this is now compromised, will not this important view be retained & debased from those who do not join the Association?

Will they not be left in such a position that they will
get it?

Must not this Association, in a division, deal only with those who have joined this Association and got certificates of membership?

Under these circumstances is it not the duty of all to join this association; and all that are so well able, to assist financially those who are so honestly & ably working for their interests?

Why has this Association, enlisted & retained the interest & assistance of Gentlemen of such high ~~worldwide~~ world wide reputation for honesty, integrity, and ability, compared with any previous enterprise?

Why has one association, that has been prosecuting their family interest for 15 years, spending a vast amount of money; determined that if ever they got their own, that they must form their association, when they have done two weeks ago. ^{\$}Respectfully

Yours Most Respectfully
William Hontsote Geare, Pres.

Shall send your valuable & esteemed Brother of Lytle & Co. some
a similar letter of information tomorrow.

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HEAD OFFICE: 21 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto,

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wanted \$100,000, to complete it. it would be raised within a week: but this for the benefit of all the claimants we are debarred from now giving.

No doubt this whole matter will be soon settled by compromise—This Association ^{has} proofs of such vital importance that we can make our own terms: terms that cannot fail of being beneficial & satisfactory to every claimant. Thus you will see, we cannot endanger this golden opportunity.

Perhaps I may as well submit a few questions for you to seriously consider:

Why has this Association (which has only been in operation a little over a year) received from that opposition in England, who are wrongfully receiving the revenues of all these estates, every effort in their power to put us down & stop us?

Have they ever directed a blow towards any other Association although some investigating 10 times as long & having spent 100 times as much money?

Is it not, that no previous Association, have ever had any knowledge in the right direction, or of that moment that they have ever cared any ^{thing} for?

On the contrary, have they not known from our commencement that this Association, has facts & proofs that

ADDENDUM TO THE SECOND GENERATION OF AMERICAN LAWRENCES- FAMILY OF JOHN LAWRENCE-ELIZABETH

Peleg Lawrence

Born in Watertown, Middlesex, Massachusetts 10 January 1646(47) and died 14 February 1692(93) in Groton, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Morse 22 December 1668 in Medfield/Groton, Middlesex, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph Morse and Hannah Phillips. She was born 01 September, 1647 and died 12 June 1715.

Peleg's wife, Elizabeth Morse, was a sister of his brother Nathaniel's wife Sarah. The Lineage Book of the National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patroits of America, Volume XVII - 1928 - p. 95 and Volume XXXI - 1958 - p.218 show Peleg's birth date as 10 January 1647/1648. Volume VI - 1916 shows a birth date of 11 November 1647. Peleg Lawrence served in a Garrison House during trouble with the Indians, King Phillip's War.

Growing in-lin library, genealogy library.com, "Electronic," New England Families Genealogical and Memorial:third Series, Vol IV, 1998, "He lived in Concord during the period that Groton was abandoned during King Phillip's War, but returned to his former at Groton Afterward. He was selectman for two years and held various other offices. He lived on the farm now or lately owned by Samuel B. Marshall, on the Boston road"

Early records of Groton, Pg 64:

"in groten 16 June 1681 thar is layed for Palig Loranc and ajoying too and bounding upon the south by swan pond meadow Eleuen acers and a half lauing Rome Round his medow acordin too Town order and bounded upon other sids by the Comon

allso 8 ayte ackers and a halfe a litil distant northword and bounded on all sides by comon land the lins being extant by marked trees and stakes

This too parsils of land ware layd by me John fflint

Recorded by me JOHN Mors, Clarke

This aboue written of Peleg Lawrances land by Agreement is by Peleg Laurance relinquished & yield to Mr. Hobart; March 8th 1681/2 in ye presence of ye select men"

Early records of Groton, pg 183

THE LANDS OF PELLEG LAWRANCE

1. Ten acres, more or lesse, lyeing on the north side of Spedteckle Pond, bounded on all points by the towne's comon.
2. Ten acres, more or lesse, lyeing on by the Cowpond Medow, bounded east by the lands of Nathaniel Lawrance, and on all other poynts by the town's comon.

Deacon Nathaniel Lawrence

Born 15 October 1639 in Watertown, Middlesex, Maine and died 14 April 1724 in Lexington Maine. He married Sarah Morse 13 March 1660 in Sudbury, Middlesex, Maine, daughter of Joseph Morse and Hannah Phillips, born 16 July 1643 and died 29 August 1681. He married Hannah (Anna) Before 1683. She died after 14 January 1700(01). He married Sarah 31 October 1695

According to Daughters of the American Colonists Lineage book, Volume 1 page 365, Nathaniel Lawrence (1639-1724) was ensign of militia and member of the General Court, 1692. He died in Groton, Maine.

American Ancestry has death listed in Lexington and the Mormons have death in Stoneham.

He moved in advanced years to Charlestown Farms.

Nathaniel was an original proprietor of Groton having a ten-acre right. He held various offices in the church and town, and was one of the first representatives to the General Court, under the charter of William and Mary, in the year 1693. Three of his grandsons, Thomas, William and Amos, came from Lexington to Groton to live.

Third Generation Descendants of Peleg Lawrence and Elizabeth Morse

1. Major Eleazer Lawrence, b. 28 February 1674/75, Groton, Middlesex, Massachusetts; d. 9 March 1754, Pepperill, MA.
2. Elizabeth Lawrence, b. 9 January 1668/69, Groton, MA. d. 10 October 1685.
3. Samuel Lawrence, b. 16 October 1671, Groton, MA.; d. March 1711/12, Killingly, Connecticut.
4. Jonathan Lawrence, b. 29 March 1679
5. Abigail Lawrence, b. 6 October 1681
6. Jeremiah Lawrence, b. 3 January 1686/87; d. 26 April 1687
7. Joseph Lawrence, b. 12 June 1688, Groton, MA.
(Went to Connecticut before 1712 and settled in Plainfield)
8. (Daniel Lawrence)
9. (Susanna Lawrence, m. Joseph Williams, 1710)

The latter 2 children are listed in one source as belonging to Peleg

THIRD GENERATION, CHILDREN OF NATHANIEL LAWRENCE AND SARAH MORSE

1. Nathaniel Lawrence, b. 4 April 1661, Sudbury Middlesex, MA.; d. 1737; married (1) Hannah Rutter, About 1682, Sudbury, Middlesex, MA.; married Anna Fiske, about 1689, Groton/Sudbury.
2. Sarah Lawrence, b. 1 January 1662(63), Sudbury, Middlesex, MA.
3. Hannah Lawrence, b. 3 July 1664, Groton, Middlesex, MA. married

Stephen Holden

4. John Lawrence, b 29 July 1667, Groton, Middlesex, MA. d. 12 March 1746/47, Lexington, MA.
5. Mary Lawrence, b. 3 March 1669/70; married Zebadiah Wheeler
6. Sarah Lawrence b. 16 May 1672; married Samuel Page
7. Elizabeth Lawrence, b. 6 September 1674; d. 20 October 1675
8. Elizabeth Lawrence, Married Abner Harris, 20 November 1709

There is always a question of authenticity since the ancestry frequently depends upon other input than recorded data. This second and third generation seems to have a foundation in written records so perhaps is somewhat more likely than that given previously.

Baltimore MD.
October 3, 1886

Mr. John Lawrence
Bennington, VT.

Dear Sir:

Anything printed or said in relation to the Townley family has very little effect with me and particularly so if it comes from J. P. Jayque(?) who in my judgment is thoroughly ignorant of the genealogy and past history of the Townley family. About a year ago and a half this same party stated in the same publication that Mary Townley died at the age of 12 years and that no Mary Townley ever came to this country. Since then I have discovered to the contrary and have found a portrait of the lady herself which was painted about 1714 and brought here with herself and husband. You must expect many similar saying in the public print which to my mind are in acting with a view of drawing forth a reply and profiting by what endeavor others have received. This, of course would be a cheap way to obtain information which they lack and would like to have. My course is and has been since I began to keep my own counsel and persevere strictly in the direction my search leads me. I frankly admit that this is nothing but a search of discovery, so to speak, begun in consequence of certain revelation maps to my family by one of its members in the year 1797. I believe that she knew what she talks and since I began I have met with nothing but what confirms her statement. On the other side I have done nothing of personal investigation but have devoted myself to obtaining a thorough knowledge of the history of the Townley family and if John Lawrence married Mary Townley, the estate and honor of the family belong by right to her descendants. The estate called by so many names at different (times) I take to mean Townley Hall and its accompanying property. Concerning this, there has been much said that probably was highly exaggerated, or woefully or ignorantly mistaken. I am in hopes to know sometime just what the facts are in all respects. I know now this much: in about 1805 the last lineal descendant of the Townley family died. At that time the government took some action in the matter and a great part of the Townley library was sold of Evans Auction Rooms in London. There was two sales, one occupying 10 pages, the other 7 pages. Now as nearly as I can remember without having my papers by me, it was about 1814 that Perigun (/) Edward Townley of the house of Standish, took the Townley Hall estate entail, there being no heirs. P. E. Townley married Charlotte Theresa who was the fourth daughter of Robert Drummond of Coland Hunt (?). How much of the estate he took or what (understanding?) he may have had with the English government I know not. But that he occupied Townley Hall there is no question, although he had no right nor title. If other heirs were in existence as was so in this case- If as I have said John Lawrence married Mary Townley, P.E. Townley died in 1846 Leaving him two sons, Col. Charles and Col. John Townley and whatever property he possessed at his decease went to his son Col. Charles, who was eldest in line col. Charles Townley of the 5th Royal Lancashire Militia, was born in June 1808. He was trustee of British museum and high sheriff of Lancashire in 1848. And in 1853 was elected member of Parliament from (Sligo). He married November 20th, 1836, Lady Caroline Harriet Molyner, daughter of William Phillips, 2nd Earl of Sexton by whom (he died February 8, 1866) he had three daughters: Caroline

Lawiea, who married July 10, 1858 Montague Arthur , Larp(?) married eldest son of the Earl of Abdington. She died September 4th 1873. Emily Frances, who married August 6th, 1868, Lord Alexander Jordan Lennox and Alice Mary who married August 2nd, 1871 Thomas Lord O'Hagan of Ireland. Col. Charles Townley left no male heirs, he died I think in 1875 and was succeeded by his brother Col. John Townley formally of parliament from Bernley. Col. John married Lucy Ellen, youngest daughter of the late Sir Joseph Fishbourne Bart. By her he had 4 daughters, only one of whom married. Col. John died February 21st, 1877 leaving a will, a copy of which I have but not by me. He left no male heirs so that with the death of Col. John Townley in 1877 expired the last of the male lineal collateral of the Lancashire Townley Hall family as far as Great Britain concerned, but not as far as this country is concerned by a long ways. Whatever descended to the daughter of Col. Charles and Col. John Townley, they did not obtain until 1881 and what they obtained as under what conditions they obtained, I do not know. Townley Hall is at present occupied by Lord Norr---this alone you may rely upon as being correct. It can be received by the heirs of Mary Townley who married John Lawrence. This is plain common sense and moreover it is law. There are those who say that Perigwine Edward Townley did not inherit Townley Hall nor the land surrounding it, but was only granted leave to occupy the premises and they also state that in the will of P.E. Col. Charles and Col. John Townley there is no mention made of any of the real estate and that not one rod of it is given away. I do not know how this is simply because I have not been there to ascertain. Thus far I have spoken only of the estate, on which Townley Hall, the original home of the Townley family is located. But now I will say a few words more concerning an estate that must have been referred to by my ancestor when she made her confession in 1794. And it is this estate I have been especially interested in working for. Dorothy Townley, sister to Mary, married Francis Howard of Corby in Cumberland. She willed his entire property to his wife Dorothy, this will is on file in the Somerset House in the city of London. Mr. Les Wheeler, No. 387 Superior ST., Chicago, Illinois has seen this will. He has also seen on file in the British Museum in London, a copy of the paper containing the original and first advertisement for the heirs in America. I am informed upon authority that I cannot dispute except upon investigation I should find otherwise, that Dorothy Townley willed her entire estate to her sister Mary who had married John Lawrence. This property must originally have been extensive and from the natural accumulation would today amount to a very large sum. This undoubtedly was the property Mary Stevens refers to in 1794. Because then, the Townley Hall property did not cease to have a lineal heir until subsequent to 1800. There is another property that came into the Townley family through the marriage of Lord Widdrington, to Richard Townley about 1710. Not having my papers at hand, I cannot quote you exact dates. Lady Mary Widdrington Estate came to her from her father, Lord William Widdrington of Northumberland. He settled a large portion of his property upon his daughter at the time of her marriage with Richard Townley, with a stipulation that her husband should have nothing whatever to do with it. These alone are matters of fact in history and can be easily proved. Many who profess to know, state that they have seen the documentary evidence by which Lady Mary (Widdrington) Townley willed a portion of her vast estate to Mary Townley, wife of John Lawrence, in America. Now since the will above mentioned, was drawn many generations have passed away and it is not to be

supposed that the government ever told any more than it was obliged to concerning this property that is a matter they would be likely to keep quiet about and the facts can be gotten at only when a descent from Mary Townley can be clearly shown. Then a claim can be made by such descendants for their right in the premises. I have been informed by authority, that is beyond question, that if there were more heirs beyond the sea at the time P. E. Townley took the Townley Hall Estate entail, and if the wills alone mentioned are a stated, that there will be no great trouble in securing legal possession of the property provided evidence of the marriage of Mary Townley to John Lawrence and the existence of her descendants can be clearly shown. One great difficulty in my work has been that there have been so many great English Estate palmed off on unsuspecting bullie(?) and that really so little is known concerning this one- even by those who have investigated it. If those interested would only stick to one thing first, find out from that second and get that straight first, they would be doing what they should have done a long time ago. Hon. Beverly Johnson while minister to England looked into this matter. He reported to the persons who told me, that there was an unclaimed Estate, the person who gave me this information is of unimpeachable veracity and what I have stated can be corroborated at any time. I quote now Joyner statement "Lord John Townley Estate in 1740 and Mary Townley Lawrence Estate, never existed. This is the first time I have ever of a Lord John Townley or a Mary Townley Lawrence "estate." Whoever did hear of this I don't suppose that any particular House has been given to the property we are seeking, it may be entered upon the government books in one of half dozen different forms. But for convenience and because the people in this country do not know the correct name for the property, they are in search of, it has been called at various times, the Townley, The Townley-Chase, the Townley-Williams and the Townley-Stevens Estate. Just as it suited the fancy of those who have been interested. I have sent you the letter because I want you to understand something of what the facts are as the items I have above quoted is going the rounds of the newspapers. It will undoubtedly have a tendency to discount many ignorant of the merits of the case and who are too prone to jump at anything the newspapers report, But newspapers are very troublesome and print great deal about meaning of which they care...

NOTE: There appears to be another page to this long note but I have been unable to locate it. Perhaps it will show up at some future moment. Also, it would contain the signature of the author which would remove the anonymity problem. Clearly, it was sent to John Lawrence in Bennington from Baltimore. It might be possible that it could be on the maternal side of the family. I will continue pursuit of this matter and will notify all of those to whom this letter has been sent.

Mr John Lawrence Baltimore Md
 Berminston Oct 3rd 1956
 Vermont
 Dear Sir

Anything Printed or Laid in relation to the
 Lawry family has very little effect with me
 Particular so if it comes from J P Jonings
 who in my judgement is thoroughly ignorant
 of the genealogy & Past history of the Lawry
 family, about a year ago & half the same
 Porty Stated in the same Publication that
 Mary Lawry died at the age of 12 years & that so
 Miss Lawry Eng came to this Country sooner
 than I have discovered to the contrary & has
 found a Portate of the Lady herself
 which was Painted about 1714 & Brought
 over with herself & husband, you must Expect
 many Singular Loping in those Bible Print
 which to my mind are in acting with a
 view of Drawing people & reply & Profiting
 by what Engover others have received, this
 of course would be a cheap way to obtain
 information which they lack, & would like
 to have, my course is & has been since
 I began to keep my own Counsel & persevere
 strictly in the direction my search leads me,
 I frankly admit that this is nothing but
 a search of Discovery so to speak, began in

(2)
Consequence of certain Relation Made to my
family By one of its Members in the year
1794, I believe that she knew what she did,
& since I began I have met with nothing
But what confirms her Statement on the other
side I have done nothing in the way of Personal
investigation; But have persuaded my self to obtain
ing a thorough knowledge of the history of the
Lowny family & of John Laurence Morris Mugh
Lowny the Estate & honas of the family belongs
By right to his Descendants, the Estate called
By so many names as different I take to mean
Lowny Hall & its accompanying Property, concerning
this there has been much said that probably
was highly exaggerated, & wilfully & ignorantly
mistaken, I am in hope to know something just
what the facts are in all respects, I know
saw this matter in about 1805 the last
lineal Descendant of St-Lowny family died, at
that time the Government took some action
in the matter & a great part of the Lowny
Library was sold at Evans auction Room
in London, there was two sales, one occupying
ten days, the other seven days & in all nearly
as I can remember without having my
Papers By me, it was about 1814 that Benjamin
Cousins Lowny of the line of Stampish, took
the Lowny Hall Estate Entailed there being
no heirs R.E Lowny Charlotte Murrell who
was fourth Daughter of Robert Drummond of
Colony Hurst, how much of the Estate he
took & what uncertainties he may have had.

with the English Government I know
 not But that he occupied Townly Hall
 there is no question; although he has no
 right or title in it. Henry was in Exeter
 as well as the Bar - if as I have said John
Lawrence married Mary Townly, 1st Townly died
 in 1846 leaving two sons Col. Charles & Col.
John Townly & in his will he bequeathed the property
 at his decease went to his son Col. Charles,
 who was eldest in line Col. Charles Townly of
 the 5th Royal Lancashire Militia, was born
 in June 1808 he was trustee of British
Bank & High Sheriff of Lancashire in 1848 &
 in 1853 was elected Member of Parliament
 from St. Albans he married Jan, 20th 1836 Lady
Caroline Harriette Malins, daughter of William
Phillips 2nd Earl of Sefton by whom (who died Feb
 8th 1866) he has 3 daughters viz; Caroline Harriette
 who married July 10th 1858 Montague Arthur
Lord Morris eldest son of the Earl of Arbuthnot
John she died Sept. 4th 1873; Emily Frances who
 married August 6th 1863 Lord Alexander Gordon
Lennox; Alice Mary who married Aug. 2nd 1871 Thos
Lord Chalmers of Glencamp Col. Charles Townly
 left no male heirs he died I think in 1875
 & was succeeded by his brother Col. John Townly
 formerly of Parliament from Bessing, Col.
John married Lucy Elen Younger daughter
 of the late Sir Joseph Rich Barrington Bart. by
 his he has 4 daughters only one whom I
 married Col. John (died Feb. 21st 1887) Townly &

Will a Copy of which of some But not
 by me, he left no male heirs so that with
 the death of Col. John Lowry in 1877, & was
 the last of the male Lineal or collateral of
 the Lancashire Lowry Hall Family, as far as
 Great Britain is concerned But not as far
 as this Country is concerned, By a long way,
 what Eric Deaneop to the daughter of Col.
 John Lowry, they did not obtain until 1900,
 & what obtaining, as since what sanction
 they obtained & so do not know Lowry Hall
 is at present occupied by Lord Harcourt, the
 above you may rely upon as being correct.
 it can be received by the heirs of Mary
 Lowry who married John Lawrence this
 is plain Common Sense, & moreover - it is
 Law that those who say that R. E. Lowry
 expect to inherit Lowry Hall, was the long
 surrounding it, but was only granted
 to copy the Remains of they also state that
 in the Will of R. E. Lowry, Charles & Col. John
 Lowry there is no mention made of any
 Estate, & that not a scrap of it is given
 away, & so do not know how this is simply
 because

I have ^{been} told this to ascertain, this far
 I have spoken only of the Estate on which
 Townley Hall, the original home of the
 Townley family is located; But you will
 say a few words concerning an Estate
 that much has been referred to by
 my ancestors when she made her con-
 fession in 1794, & it is this Estate that
 I have been especially interested in wor-
 king for, Dorothy Townley, sister to Mary
 married Francis Howard of Exeter in
 Cumberland, she willed his entire prop-
 erty to his wife Dorothy, this will is on
 file in the Somerset House in the City
 of London, Mr. Geo. Wheeler Esq. 387 Superior
 St. Chicago Ill has seen this will he
 has also seen on file in the British
 Museum in London, a copy of the paper
 containing the original & first advertisement
 for the heirs in America, I am informed
 upon authority that I cannot dispute,
 except upon investigation I should find
 otherwise that Dorothy Townley willed her
 entire Estate to her sister Mary who
 had married John Lawrence, this prop-
 erty must originally have been extensive
 & from the natural accumulation would
 be of amount to a very large sum

This undoubtedly ^(C) was the property Mary
Stevens refers to in 1794, because this
The Townly Hall property did not seem
to have a final heir until subsequent
to 1800, this is another property that
came into the Townly family through
the marriage of Loze Whippington to a
Richard Townly about 1710, not having
any papers at hand, I cannot quote
you exact facts, Loze Mary Whippington
Estate came to her from her father
Loze William Whippington of Northumberland
He settled a large portion of his property
upon his daughter at the time of her mar-
riage with Richard Townly, with a stipulation
that her husband should have nothing to
whatever to do with it, the above are matters
of facts in history & can be easily proven,
many who profess to know, state that they
have seen the (documentary Evidence by which
Loze Mary (Whippington) Townly willed a
portion of her vast Estate to Mary Lawrence
wife of John Lawrence in America, & as
seen the wills above mentioned, were
drawn many generations have passed away
& it is not to be supposed that the government
ever told any more than it was obliged
to concerning this property that is a

matter they would be likely to keep
 quiet about & the facts can be gotten
 at only when a Decent from Mary Lowly
 can be clearly shown than a Claim
 can be made by such persons as their
 rights in the Premises, I have been informed
 by authority that is beyond question, that
 if they were heirs beyond the Sea at the
 time P. E. Lowly took the Lowly Hall Estate
 Entail, & if the wills above mentioned are
 as stated that there will be no great trouble
 in securing Legal Possession of the Property
 previous to the Marriage of Mary
 Lowly to John Lawrence & the Existence
 of her parents can be clearly shown,
 one great difficulty, in my work has
 been that there have been so many great
 English Estates taken of on an unscrupulous
 Bullie & that really so little is known con-
 cerning this one - even by those who have
 investigated it, if those interested would
 only stick to one thing viz - find out from
 the record & get that straight first they
 would be doing what they should have
 done a long time ago, Hon. Rev. John
 Ashurst Minister to England looks in to
 this matter he reported to the persons
 who told me, that there was an unclaimed
 Estate, the person who gave me this information

(8)
is unimpeachable veracity & what I have
stated can be corroborated at any time
I quote from Lynn's Statement - viz: Late
John Lowley, Estate in 1740 & Mary
Lowley Lawrence Estate, Son's Exr's.
This is the first time I have ever heard
of a Late John Lowley or a Mary Lowley
Lawrence "Estate", Whence (or how) of this
I don't suppose that any particular name
has been given to the Property we are seek-
ing, it may be entered upon the Government
Books in one of a half dozen different forms,
but for convenience & because the people in
this Country do not know the correct name
for the property they are in search of,
it has been called at various times, the
Lowley, "The Lowley-Chase," the Lowley-
Williams" & the Lowley Steamers" Estate
Just as it suited the fancy of those who
have been interested, I have sent you
this letter because I want you to understand
something of what the facts are, as the items
I have above quoted is going the rounds of the
Newspapers, it will undoubtedly have a temp-
ency to mislead, many who are ignorant of the merits
of the case & who are too prone to jump at anything the New-
spapers report, but Newspapers are very haphazard & print
a great deal about meaning of which, they care

